The Courier-Journal.

VOLUME XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 258.

WASHINGTON.

No Probability of Complications with Spain.

The Rights of American Citizens Respected in Cuba.

More Rumors of Cabinet Resignations.

Senators Abbott and Sprague Bury the Hatchet.

The Contest Over the Third Assistant Postmaster Generalship.

Horace Greeley Declines the Pacific Railroad Commissionership.

Senator Sprague's Voluminous Testimonials.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The dispatch sent Saturday that the Government intended to issue no proclamation of neutrality regarding Cuban matters, is fully confirmed, while official dispatches from Havana, just at hand, show that there is no reason for any aggressive movement on the part of the Administration to protect the rights of American citizens, and the property of the same in Cuba. These dispatches show that every person whose American citizenship has been established has been released from prison. There were only three of them. The two persons taken on the high seas from the American brig Lizzie Major have also been released and it is expected that the Mary Powell, seized and libelled in a Spanish Admiralty Court, will also be given up. Aside from this the Spanish Minister assured the State Department to-day that his information indicated that the insurgents were growing weaker, and that the authorities were pushing troops into the interior more rapidly than ever, and the troops from Spain have been sent to the front.

THE RESIGNATION RUMORS.

There have been some rumors to-day which have found their way over the wires that Messrs. Fish, Hoar and Borie were about to resign at once from the Cabinet. In support of these stories it is said that Western Senators have told the President that Mr. Fish is altogether too conservative for the Republican party, and that he is not in favor of the vigorous foreign policy of the Executive, and that Senators are universally opposed to Mr. Hoar, who has undoubtedly made himself very obnoxious as Attorney General. As regards Secretary Borie his retirement would create no surprise as it has been anticipated by his friends for some days. It does not appear, however, that Fish and Hoar have any intention of resigning. The former is not here to answer for himself, but he contradicted the rumor on Saturday.

ABBOTT AND SPRAGUE.

Senators Sumner and Sherman succeeded to-day in effecting a treaty of peace between Abbott and Sprague. They called upon both parties, and ascertained, after some conversation, that the feud between them was of a mere Pickwickian character, and more ridiculous even than had been represented. The matter was then very speedily adjusted in a correspondence forwarded in the regular reports.

THE REMAINS OF DANIEL D. PAGE,

of St. Louis, who died here yesterday, were forwarded last night to that city, of which he was its first Mayor. Mr. Page was sixty-nine years of age. He died after a brief illness at Willard's Hotel, of congestion of the lungs.

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERALSHIP.

Quite a spirited contest has arisen over the Third Assistant Postmaster Generalship, for which A. R. Markland, of Kentucky, was nominated, but unacted upon by the Senate. His friends claim that he will be appointed this week, but other candidates are equally confident of being selected.

BUREAU OFFICERS.

Two new bureau officers were installed to-day, Mr. Fisher, of Cincinnati, as Commissioner of Patents, and Col. Parker, the Indian, Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

Horace Greeley in town, and on second thought declines the Commissionership to examine the Union Pacific Railroad.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President to day established new reception hours. A large number of persons called, among whom were Senators Wilson, Chandler, Sherman, Pomeroy, Schurz, Morton, Yates, Spencer, Speaker Blain, General Logan and others. At 12 o'clock a Burmese gentleman and his wife called and saw the President. The man's name is Moung Kyiaw, and he has resided several years in this country, where he has been preparing himself for the missionary service in the Baptist church.

A WILD GOOSE CHASE.

The House sub-Committee of Foreign Affairs, which was empowered to sit during the recess to investigate international matters generally, decided to-day to visit San Domingo to investigate that island, and see if the annexation to the United States would be beneficial. A treaty on the subject is pending in the Senate, and a resolution to the same effect was before the House this session.

FOR CUBAN WATERS.

The officers ordered to the monitor Saugus have reported for duty on board that vessel at the Washington navy yard. Her ordnance is all ready and will be put on board early this week. Sails to join the Cuban squadron.

WOMEN AFTER THEIR RIGHTS.

Another delegation of women appeared before the Board of Registration and demanded to be enrolled as voters to-day. The crowd of men in attendance gave way and cheered them as they went up to demand their so called rights.

SPRAGUE'S TESTIMONIALS.

The Globe to-day contains twenty-one solid columns of letters complimentary to Sprague on his recent speeches in the Senate. The paper to-morrow will contain as many more. In fact, this official record would have discontinued its publication on Saturday, but for the permission given by the Senate to have these letters printed in the debate. Some of these letters are from Federal office-holders, and are likely to get their writers out of office.

FROM PARAGUAY.

Two Paraguayan officials arrived here to-day on a mission to this Government, the purport of which is unknown, but most likely to have reference to the troubles with Lopes, which a Congressional committee is investigating.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

The last order of the Secretary of the Navy, in relation to the pay for eight hours' work, causes a great deal of excitement in the Washington navy-yard among the Government employes and among the laboring class generally. In view of the enforcement of the order, several of the best men in the yard asked for their discharge on Saturday evening, declaring they would go elsewhere, rather than submit to what they believed to be the injustice of the order. The matter is to be considered in Cabinet meeting to-morrow, and some solution agreed on if possible.

[To the Associated Press.]

SALES OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order directing that hereafter all property belonging to that department offered for sale, shall be sold at public auction or under sealed proposals. Heretofore it has been the custom to dispose of old furniture, carpets, &c., at private sale to chance purchasers.

THE SPRAGUE-ABBOTT DIFFICULTY.

This morning Senators Sumner and Sherman called upon Senator Sprague, in order to suggest a basis of settlement of the difficulty existing between himself and Senator Abbott. In the course of their conversation Senator Pool joined the Senators above-named, and produced a letter from Abbott to Sprague, of which the following is a copy:

Washington, D. C., April 26.—To Hon. Wm. Sprague: Dear Sir—On the 22d inst., in the United States Senate, you uttered the following language:

"Mr. President—In answer to the tirade of the Senator from Nevada and the Senator from North Carolina, I am reminded of a little illustration. In my travels from the center here into the rural districts, through the woods and farms of the surrounding neighborhood, chance at one time brought me to a farm-house. I found on looking up a large mastiff and a mongrel puppy dog. The little dog moved on me with rapidity from behind, bit at my heels, and, frightened at his temerity, ran howling away, followed by his larger companion. The Senate will observe that the mongrel, whining puppy, encouraged by the mastiff and emboldened to attack from the shadow of his backer, ran rapidly away, alarmed at his temerity, while the overgrown cur followed, with both ears lopped and his tail between his legs, to a place of safety beside his menaced companion."

The language has been understood as meant in part to be applied to me. I am not aware that I gave any occasion in my remarks for you to wish to be offensive or insulting in your reply. I therefore deem it proper to ask that you state distinctly whether you intended to apply any of the above offensive language to myself. I am, sir, very respectfully,

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT.

In reply to this communication Senator Sprague wrote a reply, which was placed in the hands of Senator Sumner who, together with Sherman and Pool, proceeded to the residence of Senator Abbott with authority to deliver the letter upon Abbott's acceding to certain conditions in the nature of a withdrawal of certain language applied to Sprague and involving a reply from Senator Abbott to the letter of Sprague, which reply was to be satisfactory to Senators Sumner and Sherman.

The following reply was suggested by Mr. Sumner and accepted by Mr. Abbott.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—To Hon. J. C. Abbott, U. S. Senate: SIR: I have no hesitation in at once replying to your note of this morning, just received, that the paragraph of my speech referred to was written and in manuscript sometime before delivered in the Senate, and before you participated in the debate, and therefore was not intended to apply to you.

Your obedient servant,

W. SPRAGUE.

The following letter in response to the above closed the correspondence in a manner satisfactory to all concerned:

Washington, D. C., April 26.—To Hon. Wm. Sprague: SIR: I have pleasure in acknowledging your letter of this date, which showed that I had misconceived your language. My own allusion to you afterward in the Senate was founded on this misconception, and I ask you to consider it as unsaid.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

J. C. ABBOTT.

It may be stated that on Friday or Saturday Senator Anthony called upon Mr. Abbott and begged him to desist from committing violence upon Mr. Sprague.

CUBA.

Statements have recently been published that the Government was making extensive preparations to enforce respect to the American interests in Cuban waters. It has now been ascertained from authentic sources, that the number of vessels to be employed in the public service in that direction will not, probably, be more than two or three more than heretofore in that squadron, the number being necessarily limited by the fact that Congress had made a very great reduction in the personnel of the navy, but, apart from this, the vessels to be sent to that coast are deemed sufficient for all legitimate purposes, as no trouble with the Spanish authorities is apprehended. The fitting out of several iron-clads has no significance, but is a part of the plan of the Navy Department to save them and other similar vessels and especially the machinery from decay, to which they now are exposed from being out of commission.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

to be issued on Saturday next will, according to present prospects, exhibit a decrease of $1,000,000. Reports of 803, or more than one-half the National banks, showing their condition on the 17th inst., have been received at the office of the Comptroller of the Currency in answer to the recent call.

NO APPOINTMENTS

were made by the President to-day. The Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General have been absent. It is not thought that any important appointments will be made in their respective departments until their return, unless the public interests shall render it necessary.

J. O. GREEN,

of New York, has been appointed chief clerk in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, vice F. M. Pleasants, who for many years has held that position. He will be retained in office as a second class clerk.

HON. E. B. TAYLOR,

President of the Nebraska State Senate and special agent of the State to recover from the United States Government a large sum of money due to Nebraska, left here for Omaha last evening, having fully accomplished the object of his mission by securing the payment of the amount.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

NEWMARKET RACES.

LONDON, April 26.—The Prince of Wales stakes at Newmarket to-day were won by the Duke of Newcastle's Silenus. Typhoon was second and Mysotis third.

DISESTABLISHMENT.

The House of Commons to-day, in committee, resumed the consideration of the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Mr. Johnathan Pim, member from Dublin city, a Liberal, moved to amend the twenty-fifth clause of the bill by striking out the sections in which provision is made for the maintenance of certain church buildings as national monuments. Mr. Gladstone accepted and supported the amendment. After a discussion of some length the House divided with the following result: For Mr. Pim's amendment 232; against 131; majority 101.

SPAIN.

POPULAR DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, April 25.—Dispatches from Madrid report that a popular demonstration was made there yesterday in favor of the Republic. It is rumored that a dispute has arisen between Prime Minister Serrano and General Prim.

CONSCRIPTION.

MADRID, April 26.—The conscription is completed. No rioting or disorder, except at Villa, a small town, where the conscription was postponed on account of the opposition of the people. Disturbances were caused by the enforcement of conscription in Seville, but they were of a slight character and easily suppressed.

CHINA.

NOT PROGRESSIVE.

LONDON, April 26.—Late advices from Pekin and Hong Kong have been received. Sir Rutherford Alcock, the British minister to China, positively contradicts Mr. Burlingame's assertions that the Chinese desire progress.

MASSACRED.

It is reported that the Catholic missionaries in the province of Stechuon, with several hundred converts, have been massacred by the natives.

ITALY.

FORMIDABLE CONSPIRACY.

FLORENCE, April 26.—The Mazzini conspiracy, recently discovered at Milan, seems to have been wider spread than at first supposed. Arms, ammunitions, documents, &c., belonging to the conspirators, have been discovered and seized in this city.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, April 26.—The Tariff Committee of the Federal Council of Zolverein are about to submit a project for imposing a duty on petroleum imported into Germany.

FRANCE.

COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE.

PARIS, April 26.—The negotiations for a commercial conference have been renewed between the governments of France and Belgium on a satisfactory footing.

NEW ORLEANS.

An Outrageous Case—A Kidnapped Chicagoan Among the Philistines.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—The Picayune in a leading article reviews the Haverty case of Corpus Christi. After reviewing the former facts of the case it says: "Haverty passed through here a few weeks ago to Corpus Christi to attend his trial, but Reynolds having been restored a new judge was appointed, Haverty's bail bond forfeited and he returned to jail, securities being required that he cannot give. His counsel were not allowed to speak and were fined twice for attempting to. When he was tried the first time, the sheriff, who is his prosecutor, invaded the jury room and attempted to drive the jury into a verdict of guilty. The object of the prosecution is to force money out of the victim. Chicago certainly ought to come to his rescue. Will not Mr. Medill, of the Tribune, who saw him in our office when on his way to Corpus Christi, endeavor to put an end to this unexampled prosecution? Haverty was kidnapped from Chicago and taken to Corpus Christi and confined without privilege of bail, but was afterward released on bail on the intervention of Gen. Hancock."

GRANT.

He Pays For His Dinner.

[From the N. Y. Sun, 24th.]

Mr. F. S. Richards, of Tennessee, has been appointed Consul to Leeds, in return, possibly, for being the first, or among the first, to invite Gen. Grant to dinner on his arrival in Memphis, after the fall of that city and Corinth. The dinners at the Gayoso House, where the General was quartered, were so nasty that he was in a suitable frame of mind to appreciate very keenly a substantial meal, such as Mr. Richards's well-supplied table afforded. This reminds us of the Scriptural quotation, "Cast thy bread upon the waters, and after many days thou shalt find it again." In the case of the Consul to Leeds, it will be a great deal more than bread that he finds; it will be the roast beef and plum pudding of old England, washed down with champagne, port, sherry and other liquids, not to speak of the great many fat pickings that the commerce of Leeds can afford to an enterprising man. Mr. Richards has been connected with several Tennessee railways in the capacity of treasurer, director and assistant superintendent, and latterly has been Speaker of the Tennessee House of Representatives. Those who know him say he is not likely to lose any money by the management of his consulate, which he doubtless considers a good thing, else he would not have asked for it.

☞ A Chicago paper has only one fear on the subject of Chicago's becoming the central city of the world. So long as railroads and steamboats are the means of communication, it is all right; but if balloons become the medium of travel there is danger for Chicago. Hence the balloon theory is deprecated as unwise and unnatural.

☞ On the 2d of April the Empress gave a little *fete champetre* to afford the ladies of the court an opportunity to display their spring toilets. Those of the three graces of the Tuileries—the Marquise de Galliffet, the Princess de Metternich, and the Countess de Pourtales—cost together upward of a hundred and fifty thousand francs.

NEW YORK.

Latest Commercial and Financial Reports.

The Post Advises the Removal of Minister Washburne.

Public Salt Water Baths for the Metropolitans.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONEY.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Money is in full supply at 6@7 per cent. on call. Discounts range from 8 to 10 per cent., but the banks are expanding very cautiously. The collection of the income tax is about to take place, and with the weekly sales of gold, is expected to considerably increase the currency balance of the Government, which is now reduced very low. The flow of currency to this point may thus be neutralized for the next two months.

GOLD

has ruled steady. The limitation of the sales by the Treasury Department to not exceed one million dollars weekly, is regarded as in favor of the maintenance of the present premium, and an export demand is expected to soon come to the relief of holders; and, besides, gold has a considerable lending value. The close was firm, though quiet.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were firmer with large dealings in '65's and '67's. Considerable short interest operates in favor of the more recent issues, and foreign bankers are buyers of all exportable bonds, and are sending abroad considerable amounts, partly to cover collections of May interest. The leading dealers report that the orders received from the country to sell are in excess of those to purchase, but the close was at the highest point of the day.

SOUTHERN STATE BONDS

were in demand. North Carolina new 55¼@56; Virginia new, 62½; Missouri, 88¾@89½; Louisiana levee 72.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway mortgages were more active.

RAILWAY SHARES.

opened active and buoyant for Eastern roads and slower for Western. New York Central took the lead, with very large transactions, and advanced to 172½. Pacific mail also more active and higher. The St. Paul stocks offered freely with a decline of ½@¾. Rock Island sold down to 136⅛ and recovered to 137¾. Western stock generally recovered the early decline. Express stocks more active, especially United States and Wells & Fargo, and the latter was freely bid for, and advanced to 34¼@34½. Western Union Telegraph active.

PUBLIC BATHS.

The Board of Aldermen to-day passed an ordinance to provide public salt water baths.

THE LAGER BEER SHOPS

were generally open yesterday, and unmolested by the police, in anticipation of the passage of the new license.

CANAL TOLLS.

The Senate to-day concurred with the Canal Board in the reduction of tolls on the Erie canal. The Assembly has yet to concur.

THE POST ON WASHBURNE.

The Post this afternoon attacks Mr. Washburne for his course toward Secretary Fish. It says:

It seems to us the President has been too good-natured towards Washburne, and has allowed his own good name to be injured by his injudicious conduct. It would be wiser in Grant to displace Washburne at once, and with him all whom Washburne put in place.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

NEW YORK, April 26.

LIVE STOCK.

Beef Cattle—Receipts for the week 5,898 and since Saturday 2,825 head. The market is somewhat irregular. Most owners allege that prices are ¼@½c lower than last Monday. The quality was good, better than the average. Medium to prime 13@16c. No common lots were offered. A bunch of 8 premium cattle averaging 1,772 pounds sold at 17¼c. Good droves averaged 15c. The offerings were nearly all sold.

SHEEP.

Receipts for the week only 13,961, and since Saturday 5,469. There is a better feeling. Sheared 5@7¼c; wooled 6@9c.

SWINE.

Receipts for the week 20,546, and since Saturday 6,647; market steady at 10¼@10½c. Sales included 104 prime Illinois, 200 lbs, at 10½c; 307 Ohio, stillers', 160 lbs, 10¾c; 127 coarse Ohio, corn fed, 172 lbs, 10¼c.

BREADSTUFFS.

Shippers were disposed to take advantage of the current low rates of corn freight, and bid last week's prices for flour, wheat and corn. The small advance asked prevented anything of consequence being done.

PROVISIONS.

Pork nearly nominal on spot, but maturing contracts to the extent of two thousand barrels were continued for May and June at cost of 38@50c per bbl for carrying; also 250 bbls to seller, June, $31 75. Other hog products very flat. Lard closed with free sellers at 18¾c for prime steam.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Rio active at 19@20½c. Sugar dull and heavy; fair to prime and grocery at 12¾c.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANY, April 26.—The supply of cattle this week exceeds 8,000, and buyers, taking advantage of the great excess, are holding back for large concessions. Sales to-day were slow at a decline of nearly 1c per lb, live weight, from the highest rates of last week. B. C. Coon sold 50 head Illinois, average 1,520, at 7¾c; 28 Missouri, averaging 1,530, at 7¾c; W. Bartholomew, 165 averaging 1,160, at 7¼c; Anderson & Co. 93, averaging 1,350, at 5⅞c; A. Frist, 167 Ohio stillers, averaging 1,120 lbs., at 7¼c; S. Hugh, 50 Texas, averaging 1,250 lbs., at 8⅜c, and 64 averaging 1,250 lbs., at 7⅛c; Livingston & Co., 34 averaging 1,200 lbs., at 7¼c, and 80 averaging 1,220 lbs., at 7¼c; Henry Hawenstein, 120 averaging 1,200 lbs., at $8 46; J. Oppenheim, 50 averaging 1,330 lbs., at 8⅜c; A. Vogel, 38 averaging 1,190 lbs, at 7¾c, and 20 averaging 1,170 lbs., at $7 85, and 67 stillers, averaging 1,150 lbs., at $7 30; Bush & Co., 600 Missouri, averaging 1,240 lbs., at 7¼c.

SHEEP.

The market is dull at 8@9c.

HOGS.

Sales 220 Illinois, averaging 250 lbs., at 10¾@11c, and 180 Michigan, averaging 170 lbs., at 10¾@11c.

NASHVILLE.

Senter Stock Rising—Brownlow Takes a Hand—Ex-Gov. Foote in His Favorite Role.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, April 26.—Immediately after the arrival of Senator Brownlow at his home the Knoxville Whig hoisted the name of Senter for Governor, and advocated his nomination at considerable length. This course is supposed to be prompted by Brownlow, and will doubtless materially run up Senter stock, although the chances are still in favor of Stokes. It is not improbable that the nominating convention will break up in a row, as the feeling between the Senter and Stokes factions is getting pretty bitter. In the meantime the disfranchised masses are perfectly quiet, and the hope has now become common that the next Legislature will take early action looking to the removal of political disabilities.

Ex-Governor Foote is out in another of his characteristic letters, urging the cultivation of fraternal feeling all around the board, and promising in the goodness of his heart that there is a good time coming for everybody in the near future.

BOWLING GREEN.

Golladay's Drawing—Good Templars—Political.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, April 26.—At Golladay's twenty-second drawing, in Odeon Hall, the auditorium and galleries were crowded by ladies and gentlemen, and the hall was never filled like it was to-night.

The first ten number were: 255, 4,920, 4,487, 7,747, 1,630, 5,288, 5,762, 9,771, 9,664, 9,873.

Last ten numbers—636, 446, 3,573, 9,574, 9,332, 10,000, 4,359, 3,212, 5,077, 1,750.

House and lot is drawn in Russellville. The ticket was sold by Perry. Judges—Wm. E. Duncan and Wm. Smith. Tickets were drawn by Miss Mollie Arnold.

Next drawing takes place May 24th, at Bowling Green. First prize, five thousand dollars.

The Good Templars are dedicating their new hall to-night.

Col. Grider, Wm. Dulaney, and J. E. Pillsmon, candidates for Judge of Court of Common Pleas, and H. H. Skilles for the Legislature, spoke to-day.

☞ Liszt, though writing only for the church, finds it consistent to write an orchestral score for an opera composed by another. It is called "Le Dernier des Sorciers," is by Pauline Viardot, and is to be produced at Weimar on the Grand Duke's birthday.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

Semi-Centennial Anniversary of Odd Fellowship—Large Demonstrations and Magnificent Displays.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—The celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the Odd Fellows, which commenced about 11 o'clock this morning, is a grand affair. The procession is now parading the streets and is a very fine display, consisting of nine divisions, embracing some forty odd Lodges and Encampments, including Subordinate Lodges of visiting jurisdictions, Subordinate Encampments of St. Louis and Missouri, Subordinate Encampments of visiting jurisdictions, Grand Encampment of Missouri, Grand Lodge of Missouri, carriages containing the Grand Master, Order of the occasion, Chaplain, &c., quite a number of ladies and the orphans of the order. The line of march is through the principal streets of the city, which are densely thronged with spectators. The weather is fine and everything is going on splendidly. The visitors from abroad are not so numerous as was expected, but they embrace a goodly number from many of the towns in Missouri and Illinois. The procession will halt at the Jackson Place skating rink, when an oration will be delivered by Hon. Wm. Wallace, of Indiana. In the evening there will be a grand reunion and banquet at the Southern Hotel, at which a very large number will be present.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The whole city is decorated with flags, and the Odd Fellows' procession is very large. The celebration commenced by an anniversary hymn, written by Ben. Shillaber, an address of welcome, and an oration in the academy this morning. At noon a salute was fired in Pennsylvania square, when the grand procession began to move.

BOSTON, April 26.—Forty-six lodges of Odd Fellows, in full regalia, formed a large procession here this morning. The streets were crowded. Appropriate services this afternoon, and a banquet to-night.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—There is a largely-attended celebration by the Odd Fellows to-day at Covington, which the fraternity in Cincinnati participates in.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.—The semi-centennial anniversary celebration by the Odd Fellows of this city and State to-day was a grand success in every particular. The procession was the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in this city, numbering about forty subordinate lodges and encampments, and the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the State. Hon. Robert Dale Owen delivered the oration. Vice President Colfax came here on Saturday to attend the celebration, but was called away by sickness in his family soon after his arrival.

CHICAGO, April 26.—The Odd Fellows of Illinois celebrated their semi-centennial anniversary at Peoria to-day. The attendance was quite large, there being about 2,500 persons present from a board representing nearly every portion of the State. After the procession was concluded suitable exercises took place at Rouse's Hotel, followed, in the evening, by a promenade concert-ball and supper.

The Odd Fellows of Northern Iowa had a semi-centennial anniversary celebration at Dubuque, to-day. After the procession was ended orations were delivered by J. W. Hanson and Professor Chambers. A grand banquet followed in the evening.

BOSTON, April 26.—The procession of Odd Fellows to-day numbered about 6,000 men. Numerous buildings on the route were elaborately decorated. The services in Music Hall consisted of an original hymn sung by a vast audience, an introductory address by S. F. Warren, an oration by Hon. H. F. Garch, of Baltimore, and an original poem by P. B. Shillaber. The celebration closed with a concert and levee in Music Hall and a banquet in Bumstead Hall. During the day Faneuil Hall, Boylston's Hall and Odd Fellows Hall were kept open for the reception and entertainment of the brethren.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 26.—The 50th anniversary of American Odd Fellowship was celebrated to-day by about twenty lodges and encampments gathered from the different parts of New Hampshire.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., April 26.—The Odd-Fellows of this city, with London Lodge, of Leesburg, Va., celebrated the day by a grand procession and oration.

RICHMOND, VA., April 26.—The Odd-Fellows of this city celebrated their semi-centennial anniversary to-day at Hoonitag Park. About 2,000 persons were present, including seven lodges and two encampments.

NASHVILLE, April 26.—The Odd Fellows semi-centennial celebration took place in this city to-day. The Brotherhood were out in full strength. Their numbers were augmented by delegations from some forty lodges in middle Tennessee and Southern Kentucky. The procession was the largest and most imposing demonstration of the order ever witnessed in Nashville. Masonic Temple, the place selected for the meeting, was crowded at an early hour in the afternoon, and when the procession entered the hall there was scarcely standing room left for any one, so densely was it packed. The oration on the occasion was pronounced by Rev. A. J. Baird, and was exceedingly able and eloquent. He paid the order the high compliment of saying that if its principles were faithfully observed and practiced he would not hesitate to accept any member as worthy of a place in his church. To-night a splendid banquet is in progress at Masonic Temple, and the Odd Fellows, their wives and children are there in immense numbers. It eclipses any former effort of the order. Everything passed off creditably. This afternoon and to-night all are enjoying themselves delightfully.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—The exercises of the Odd Fellows at the rink this afternoon were very impressive. Two odes, "The Mystic Chair," and "The Golden Bond," written for the occasion by T. E. Garrett, of this city, were sung by a glee club, after which a very eloquent oration was delivered by Hon. Wm. Wallace, of Indiana, giving a general review of the order and its influence upon the individual and upon society in general. The following extract shows the growth of the order in this country:

The first lodge in America was organized at Baltimore on the 26th of April, 1819, by Thos. Wildey and four companions. In 1830 the order had extended into six States and the District of Columbia, comprising total membership of over 3,000. In 1840 there were lodges in twenty-one of the States and territories with an aggregate membership of more than 11,000, and in 1850 the organization had augmented to 175,000 members, 2,350 subordinate lodges. The order under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States now numbers about 300,000 contributing members comprised in 3,300 lodges and located in every State and territory in the Union. The revenue of the order during the past year approximated $2,500,000, and the disbursements in the same time for relieving the wants of the sick and needy brothers, burying the dead, and educating the orphans were not far from $800,000. The resources of the order are probably fifty millions, and many fine buildings for lodge and encampment purposes are owned by the brotherhood.

After the oration, another ode entitled "The Birthday of the Order" was sung to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne," the entire audience joining. Benediction was then pronounced by Rev. Bro. Geo. H. Clinton, and the procession reformed and marched back to the center of the city, where it was dismissed. There were probably five thousand persons in the rink during the exercises. The procession contained about three thousand members of the order. The reunion and banquet at the Southern Hotel to-night is a brilliant affair, and is attended by a very large number of ladies and gentlemen, who are enjoying the festivities to the fullest extent.

TOPEKA, KA., April 26.—The Odd Fellows' celebration here to-day was a very fine affair. Members of the Order were present from Lawrence and other places in the State. The procession was long and made a splendid appearance. A grand dinner was served at Germania and Representative halls, after which the procession reformed and marched to Union Hall where an eloquent oration was delivered by P. G. M. Rogers, of Chicago. A ball is being held to-night which is one of the largest and most brilliant ever held in the city.

MEMPHIS, April 26.—The Odd Fellows' celebration to-day was a grand affair, the largest ever seen here. After marching through the principal streets they adjourned to the Opera House where an address was delivered by P. G. M. A. J. Wheeler.

THE PACIFIC.

Changes in Mint Offices Protested Against—Schooners Driven Ashore—Indian Affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The Chamber of Commerce memorialized President Grant by telegraph, urging him, in view of the industrial and commercial necessities of the Pacific coast and the country at large, to withhold the new appointments for the mint until the present stringency of the money market is abated. Senators Stewart and Casserly were, also, requested to submit to the President the protests of the bankers and merchants, telegraphed them, against any change of mint officials.

Three coasting schooners were driven ashore during the recent heavy northwest gale. No lives are reported lost.

Arizona advices state that a scouting expedition of troops succeeded in destroying several Indian ranches and large quantities of winter stores. The savages escaped. The Indian depredations are numerous. The general apathy of the troops is severely commented upon.

MOBILE.

Explosion of the Steamer St. Elmo—One Person Killed and Several Injured.

MOBILE, April 26.—The steamer St. Elmo, belonging to the Mobile and Montgomery railroad, while on the way to this city this morning exploded her boiler. Mrs. Clay, the stewardess, was blown overboard and drowned. Six other officers of the boat were seriously burned or bruised. No passengers hurt. The boat has been towed to the city.

CUBA.

Recognition by Mexico.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The following dispatch from Havana was suppressed there on the 17th inst., by the Government. The Mexican Congress has authorized President Juarez to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents whenever he thinks proper. The vessels bearing the Cuban flag are admitted into the ports of Mexico.

SPRAGUE VS. ABBOTT.

The Great Sensation in Washington—Interviews with Senator Sprague and Abbott—Sprague Expecting a Communication from Mr. Abbott—Sprague Must Apologize or Fight—The Correspondence to Pass on Saturday.

[From the Correspondence of the New York Herald, 24th.]

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1869.

The extraordinary session of the Senate expired at an early hour this morning, with a sensation. On their way to their homes the Senators seemed to forget the contests over Sanford and Pile and Carlile, and to think only of Sprague and Abbott. The discussion ran upon the probable means of settling the "little unpleasantness" which had sprung up between the Senator from the Old North State and the Senator from "Little Rhody." Would Abbott box Sprague's ears and pull his nose, or would he challenge him to mortal combat, after the good old chivalric fashion? were the questions asked and speculated upon. The pluck of the two men was discussed with as much avidity by grave Senators as if they were professional pugilists and the expected mill was to come off to-morrow. When the sensation came off there were few persons around the Senate Chamber besides the clerks and doorkeepers and the newspaper correspondents. Like the Senators, they, too, had their opinions and speculations concerning what had occurred and what might follow. Each of the parties to the affair had, of course, his friends, and some went so far in their enthusiasm as to offer to bet. The great mass of the people were entirely ignorant of what had occurred until they opened the newspapers this morning. The news, however, spread rapidly, and during the entire day it has been the talk of the town. A thousand rumors were afloat of a collision having occured between the belligerents. Some had it that Abbott had met Sprague in the street and had cowhided him; others that he had pulled his nose and boxed his ears and otherwise heaped indignities upon him; and others still that arrangements were in progress for a meeting on the historic ground at Bladensburg. Sprague's admirers circulated stories precisely the opposite, giving all the prowess to 'Little Rhody,' and annihilating Abbott, the rotund and muscular, as did David the gigantic Goliath. All these proved groundless, and the sun went down without any bloodshed.

INTERVIEW WITH SPRAGUE.

Your correspondent visited Senator Sprague in the afternoon, to ascertain how he took the matter and whether there were any preparations on foot for a settlement of the difficulty between himself and Mr. Abbott. The Senator remained at home all day, waiting, as he said, to receive any message that the Senator from North Carolina might have to communicate. He did not anticipate any, but if it came he did not want to be absent. Having left the Senate before Mr. Abbott made his little speech, Sprague knew nothing of its import until he read it in the papers this morning. The only thing in it that he took exceptions to was the charge that he had "skulked out of the chamber." He says he had no intention to run away from whatever danger there might be in either Abbott or his friends. Before leaving the Senate Chamber Mr. Abbott had asked in executive session to have the doors opened for the purpose of allowing him to make a personal explanation. Sprague had inquired whether it related to him, and he was assured that it did not. Thinking that possibly it might be a fresh panegyric on General Burnside, in which he was not particularly interested, he left the chamber and went home.

"What would you have done, Mr. Senator, had you been present?" we inquired.

"Well, he replied, stretching himself at full length on the sofa, as if he were thinking up a speech, "I would have said, 'Mr. President, I did not couple any Senator's name with the phrase "puppy dog" when I used it; but if there are any here whom the skin fits they can put it on and wear it.' That," he continued, "would have been my only explanation."

MR. SPRAGUE PREPARED TO RENDER SATISFACTION.

"Suppose, Mr. Sprague, Senator Abbott had not been satisfied with this, and had demanded, as he said he would, satisfaction outside the Senate Chamber?"

"Well," he replied, "I would have said, 'Sir, you can have whatever satisfaction you want, either inside or outside the Senate Chamber.'"

UNFAVORABLE PROSPECT FOR SENATOR ANTHONY'S RE-ELECTION.

Leaving this subject temporarily, Senator Sprague launched out upon his favorite theme—the politicians in the Senate and their attempt to ruin the business of the country.

"What do you think," I inquired, "of Anthony's chances of re-election to the Senate?"

"Pshaw!" he exclaimed, with a contemptuous toss of his head and a snap of his fingers, "Anthony stands no more chance of getting back to the Senate from Rhode Island than you do, after his term is out. Why, do you know it took all that his owners and backers, Brown and Ives, could do, and all that I could do, to get him elected the last time? He has no hold upon the people of Rhode Island."

CAMERON AND CHAMPAGNE—SPRAGUE FORSWEARS BOTH.

Turning suddenly around, after a brief pause, Mr. Sprague said: "What do you think of Mr. Cameron? Is he a truthful, honest man?"

I replied that I knew nothing to the contrary, but that probably he knew more about Cameron than I did. Whereupon he said:

"I used to meet him a good deal some time ago. He would come and take me down to his agricultural committee room, and set out champagne and ask me to drink. Finally I said to him, 'Cameron, you are a vicious old fellow. I am a young man and you are an old sinner, and you are always putting temptation in my way. Now I don't intend coming to your committee room any more.' Since that time I have had little to do with Cameron. I don't know what he intended to say yesterday, but I suppose he would have joined in the general attack upon me had he proceeded when he arose to speak."

ROSS, OF KANSAS, RUN BY OUTSIDE PARTIES.

Having finished Cameron, he next inquired my opinion of Senator Ross, and failing to get a satisfactory answer he proceeded to say: "I think somebody runs Ross—some outside parties. That is the way with several Senators. For all that I think Ross is a pretty clever fellow, but he is not plucky, or else he would have made a better fight upon Grant the other day when he ascertained that all his friends were being turned out of office."

ABBOTT'S PLUCK QUESTIONABLE.

With a view to bringing him back to the main point of interest I said, "Mr. Senator, what do you think of Abbott?"

"Oh, well," he said, "he don't amount to much. He is one of those lawyers who have a great estimation of their own abilities. You see Abbott is a Yankee, and he is sharp enough to know that it would not do for him to go back to North Carolina after having been called a 'puppy dog' here in the Senate without some show at what they call chivalry in the South. Why, the very negroes down there would not speak to him. This is the way I account for his speech last night. I don't think he means any mischief, at least I have no fears or apprehensions on the subject."

MR. SPRAGUE NO DUELIST, BUT WILL TAKE HIS OWN PART.

"Did you ever have anything to do with a duel, Mr. Senator?" I inquired.

"No," he answered, "I am not a fighting man, but, if I am pushed, they will make a great mistake if they suppose there is anything cowardly in me. Now, after all you heard yesterday of General Burnside, he is not as plucky a man as people suppose. I was with him in the field, and know it."

FIGHTING NOT THE WAY TO SETTLE THE QUESTION—THE PEOPLE SUSTAIN SPRAGUE.

"But I don't believe fighting is the way to settle these matters. The little affair in the Senate last night only shows that my speeches have stirred these fellows up. At first they attempted to pooh-pooh me, but they find now that the people are behind me, and that sort of thing won't do. Why, I get more letters now by every mail from the State of Indiana than Senator Morton does, and it is so from all the other States."

The reception of these letters has evidently tickled the Senator, for when he gets on that subject he talks with much satisfaction.

"These letters," he continued "are not the ordinary sort of letters that Senators receive, begging for speeches or documents. They come from first-class men; business men; who understand what I am after and who sympathise with the movement I have inaugurated."

I congratulated him on getting the Senate to allow him to print the letters in the Globe. He laughed heartily and said: "That's just what I wanted. That is why I read them in so low a tone of voice. I knew they would soon get tired, and I was determined to go through with the entire list, if they had not given me leave to print them. You ought," he said, "to get the Globe and read those letters. They will occupy four or five copies of the Globe."

Promising that I would get the Globe and look at the letters, and expressing a hope that he would not be called upon to visit Bladensburg, I left the Senator from Rhode Island. As I came out I noticed a large number of persons sitting in the spacious parlors waiting to see the man who loomed up and became famous all of a sudden. The House was filled with visitors all day, I learned, and the Senator, who regards himself as the people's friend, if not the people's lawyer, saw all comers.

INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR ABBOTT.

Leaving Sprague's abode your correspondent next proceeded to the lodgings of the good looking, large chested and belligerent Abbott. Senator Abbott has his rooms on Thirteenth street, near F, in a comfortable looking house, where he receives his friends with something like the old Southern frankness and geniality. When your correspondent was ushered into the Senator's presence he found him ensconced in an easy chair placed by an open window commanding a view of all the passers on the street. His position suggested the idea of a general on the lookout, for he was so placed that he could easily ascertain who might be approaching his citadel. His countenance was serene and his manner showed not the least sign of apprehension. He looked as if he expected the lion of Rhody might come, but he did not care a—well, figuratively—whether he did or not. Close by the Senator and reclining in a rocking chair, perfectly at his ease, was a gentleman of color, who evidently enjoyed the friendship and esteem of Mr. Abbott. The colored gentleman enjoyed the glorious privilege of Senatorial condescension. Directly opposite Mr. Abbott was a spectacled gentleman named Martin, who was white.

"Walk in, Mr. ——," said the Senator, "take a seat, sir," motioning to a sofa.

"I find it is unnecessary to ask you one question, at all events," said your correspondent, inspecting the Senator closely to discover any wounds or marks of a recent combat.

"What is that, sir?" interrogated the Senator.

Correspondent—Whether you are still safe and sound, and in the land of the living.

Senator—(smiling)—Oh, I see your meaning. Yes, sir. I have not been entirely demolished yet.

Correspondent—The city has been full of startling stories to-day, Senator, and one of them credits yourself and Senator Sprague with a duel.

Senator—(laughing heartily)—Indeed, sir?

Correspondent—Yes, Senator, and what is more, you were shot all to pieces.

Senator—(laughing)—Well, sir, I am glad to find myself put together again.

Correspondent—Then I am to understand there has been no collision as yet, Senator?

SPRAGUE MUST RETRACT THE OBJECTIONABLE WORDS OR BE PUBLICLY DISGRACED.

Senator—Precisely, sir. No collision has occurred, sir. But—(and here the Senator became serious)—this much I want understood by Senator Sprague and his friends—that he must make a retraction, as broad as the implication, that I am a puppy, or a mongrel puppy, or whatever else it was he applied to me in his remarks yesterday. I am no duelist, as I said in my personal explanation last night, but I can suffer no man with impunity to call me a puppy dog. He must either retract, sir, or I will put upon him a public disgrace which will follow him through life. I come from a State, sir, where people are not in the habit of pocketing insults. The people of my State would think very strangely of me were I to submit tamely to the affront of Mr. Sprague or any other man.

Correspondent—A good deal of the old chivalry is left in North Carolina yet, Senator.

Senator—Yes, sir. That kind of chivalry, at least, remains. In the town where I live I am known as one who is not in the habit of permitting anybody to insult him. They know me well there, and know that any man who calls me a hard name or otherwise affronts me that man has either to apologize or fight.

Correspondent—What is your town, Senator?

Senator—Wilmington. Mr. Martin, there [pointing to the white gentleman opposite], knows what the people in that town think about such matters. Why, sir, if I were to lie under this insult my people would turn me out of the State whenever I might show my face there.

Correspondent—Have you seen Sprague to-day, Senator?

Senator—No, sir; I have not. I have remained here most of the day expecting that gentleman or some of his friends would send some message, but up to this moment have not received a line or a call. When I found Sprague had left the Senate I accused him of skulking away, and naturally thought he would take some notice of that expression to-day, but, as I said before, he has not.

Correspondent—You say you have received no message from him; but have you sent him any communication?

Senator—Not yet.

Correspondent—Do you intend to do so?

RETRACTION TO BE DEMANDED ON SATURDAY.

Senator—I do, sir. I shall wait patiently until to-morrow. Then, not having heard from him, I shall address him a short little note calling for retraction. If he makes a retraction, all right. I don't want to proceed any further. But if he declines, then I must see to it that other satisfaction is rendered me. You see the position he would have placed me in. He had the last say with the public, leaving me branded as a puppy, a mongrel puppy. I did not feel disposed to let the matter so rest. I felt justified in calling public attention to the remarks of Senator Sprague, and demanding a public retraction as broad and full as the imputation. That was my object in asking an opportunity for a public explanation. Had Sprague been present when the opportunity was offered last night I should have asked him aloud in the Senate whether he intended by his remarks to apply the term "puppy" to me. If he then answered "yes," I should have sat down quietly in my seat; for I never for a moment designed violating the rules of the Senate or committing any act that would have disgraced the body to which I have the honor to belong. I would have waited another opportunity outside the Senate to demand satisfaction of another kind.

Correspondent—Some people here say that you threatened to slap Sprague's face in case he should refuse to apologize. Is that true, Senator?

Senator—Not exactly. At least I did not say I would slap his face in the Senate. What I said was this—I believe it was to Senator Wilson—that if Sprague should refuse me either a retraction or satisfaction I would then slap his face or insult him in some other way that would make him show fight. I did not mean by that that I would slap him in the Senate, but outside, where we would not be hampered by rules and restraints like those that very properly prevail in all legislative and deliberative bodies. I believe I said the same thing to other Senators.

NO DOUBT WHO WAS THE PUPPY DOG.

Correspondent—I suppose you have no doubt that Mr. Sprague really intended to compare you to a puppy?

Senator—Doubt! I can see none, sir. Have you seen the Globe, sir? [Taking up a copy of that paper and looking over it.] You will see, sir, the way in which he uses the terms "mastiff" and "puppy dog" in his remarks as printed in the Globe. He says (reading)—"In answer to the tirade of the Senator from Nevada and the Senator from North Carolina, I am reminded of another little illustration," and then he goes on to tell a story about chancing to visit a farm-house and encountering a mastiff and a mongrel puppy dog—how the puppy dog bit at his heel, and then, frightened at his temerity, ran howling away, followed by his larger companion. If his comparison meant anything, certainly it was that Nye was a mastiff and I a puppy dog. What else could the man mean? It was bunglingly expressed, to be sure, but that was his misfortune, not his fault.

Correspondent—Don't you think the mastiff is the most odious in the comparison, Senator?

Senator—I have nothing to do with the mastiff, sir. The mastiff can take care of himself—(laughter)—I am the puppy dog—(smiling)—and as such, have only to look after that little animal.

Mr. Martin—Sprague certainly had no justification for using such terms.

NOT BEING A YANKEE, MR. ABBOTT SEEKS REDRESS.

Senator—Well, there need be no foll loll about it. It has simply come to this, that Mr. Sprague must either retract or do worse. If I was from New England, perhaps, I would put up with such insults meekly; but not being from that peaceful region I shall take the liberty of settling the affair in another method.

Correspondent—Sumner took quite a prominent part, last night, in quelling the excitement?

Senator—Oh, yes, of course; and it was his interference that made me moderate my language. I was afraid he intended to make charges against me for violating the rules of the Senate, and therefore I explained that I was no duelist, but that I simply intended to demand a retraction in open Senate or satisfaction outside the Senate.

SPRAGUE AWARE THAT A RETRACTION WOULD BE DEMANDED.

Correspondent—Did Sprague know that you intended to make this demand beforehand?

Senator—I was informed that he had heard of my intention, but don't know who told him. You see it came up first while we were in executive session. I rose and stated that I desired an opportunity to make a personal explanation about the remarks of Sprague early in the day. Sprague thereupon jumped up and exclaimed that if he was to be attacked again he wanted to give notice that he would talk all night. His object in saying this I understood to be to give me a warning that he would occupy the whole time of the Senate in talking till the hour of adjournment, so as to prevent me from having a chance to make any personal explanation.

HE SHALL HEAR FROM ME IN THE MORNING.

Correspondent—They say Sprague went away after this?

Senator—Yes, sir, he got up and went away, and then I found myself in a curious fix. I felt it incumbent on me to demand an explanation, but found Sprague not present to give one. What could I do? I could only speak as I did subsequently, when the Senate doors were thrown open to the public. That enabled me to place myself right before the public and left Sprague to take the next step. I said he skulked away. It is his place to notice that; but if he don't he will hear from me in the morning, as I said before. It is not a pleasant thing to be called a puppy. The other day I saw by your paper he called another Senator a "mutton head" and two or three others "pukes." (Here the Senator smiled.) What can he mean by such conduct?

NOT VERY HARD ON SPRAGUE.

I don't think I said anything particularly ill of him to call forth such extreme epithets. The worst I said in any speech during the day was that the criticism of Burnside came from one who never appeared upon the field but in one engagement, and who retired from that field with no more than common credit. That was not very hard upon Sprague.

A SLY HIT AT A CARPET-BAGGER.

I suppose, however, he had something else against me, for he came to me one day with a piece of paper and lead pencil in his hand, and coolly asked me what State I was from. This was about the time he was going about hunting up the names of the lawyers of the Senate. I looked at him when he asked me the question and answered by saying, "What State are you from yourself? Are you from Nebraska or Nevada or Kansas?" He looked up at me and said, "Really, Senator, I don't know which is your State." I replied. "Nor do I, sir, really know which is your State. I think, now, you had better go some place else and look up the information you are in search of." Sprague thereupon left me.

A PUT UP JOB AND AN IMPARTIAL PRESIDING OFFICER.

Correspondent—That really happened, Senator?

Senator—Certainly, sir. As to my speech which gave him so much offence I prepared it with much care, and showed it beforehand to Senator Anthony. You know the whole thing was put up. It was arranged that Nye should speak first, then Chandler, then Morton, then Brownlow and then myself in defense of Burnside, but Sprague got the floor, and would have spoiled the arrangement only that Anthony understood the programme and recognized me.

After some further conversation your correspondent took leave of the Senator, with the request that should anything further happen during the night he might be posted. The Senator smiled knowingly.

RUMORS OF BELLIGERENT INTENTIONS OF BOTH SENATORS.

Ten o'clock P. M.—The latest about the Sprague-Abbott unpleasantness is that the North Carolina Senator is "on the lay" for the lion of Rhody, who is at the theater listening to the English opera. Abbott, it is said, will wait till the opera is over and walk into Sprague as he sallies from the theater. Those who pretend to know say that Abbott has a trusty friend with him with all the requisites for a deadly encounter, should Sprague consent to accept a challenge to fight according to the chivalrous code. Should he decline, then Abbott will proceed to pull the Senatorial proboscis of Rhode Island and make it yield forth claret. On the other side, it is declared there are ample preparations. Sprague is represented as having his weapons and friend in readiness, the friend being General Halstead, better and more familiarly known as "Pet Halstead." Should this programme be carried out what a deal of spice is ahead this blessed night! But "the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley," and Abbott's plan may be spoiled, if indeed he has any such in prospect.

INDIANA.

Three hundred and thirty students have attended Ashbury University this year.

The track of the Crawfordsville railroad is laid to within six miles of Indianapolis, and the road is being rapidly pushed forward to completion, as track layers are at work from the junction with the Terre Haute road to meet those from the west at Eagle creek. It is expected to have the road in running order through from Crawfordsville to Indianapolis within the next ten days.

The third annual session of the Sunday School Convention and Institute of the Southeastern Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held in Aurora, commencing Thursday, May 13. Each school within the bounds of the Conference is entitled to two delegates, and each school having more than twenty officers and teachers is entitled to one additional delegate for every fractional part thereof over twenty. Every traveling minister of the Conference is *ex officio* a member of the Convention.

KNOX.

"On Monday night last," says a Vincennes exchange, "a violent storm passed over our city, doing considerable destruction in its course. It swept two spans of our wagon bridge into the river, unroofed the rear part of Mr. Weisert's wholesale grocery store, and blew in a portion of the rear wall, the repairing of which will cost several hundred dollars. The blowing down of trees, arbors, fences, signs and bill-boards did not amount to any very considerable loss, but our bridge is a serious one, and will involve a large expense in rebuilding, which will inevitably be done."

Hon. Sam. Judah died at Vincennes on Saturday morning.

JACKSON.

It is said that an old fruit-can was plowed out of a field near Seymour, but, upon being opened, was found to contain $1,500 in greenbacks.

On Thursday, a man named Thomas Mains was found dead in Devore's law office in Seymour. The supposition is that he took poison, and, repenting of his rashness, went in search of a doctor, and stumbled into the above office, where he died.

TIPPECANOE.

Sheriff Colgrove, of Tippecanoe county, died at his residence in Lafayette on Friday last. The bar passed resolutions expressive of the esteem they held for the deceased.

DEARBORN.

A fellow in Dearborn county advertises a fugacious wife, who, he says, "has left him just as his summer's work is beginning, notwithstanding he has had the expense of wintering her."

SWITZERLAND.

The war between the Erie and the Ohio and Mississippi railway companies has resulted disastrously to quite a number of the mechanics of Aurora. On last Tuesday seventy-six men were discharged from the Cochran shops, their services not being needed for the present.

At the Louisiana State fair recently held at New Orleans, Mr. Robert Mason, of Lawrenceburg, was awarded the first premium for the best bale of hay raised in the United States.

GREENE.

A woman named Sarah Dillon, formerly residing in Greene county, Indiana, now constituting one of sixteen wives in the harem of a Salt Lake City Mormon, writes that she would like "to get back to the old place."

MARION.

A family living in the neighborhood of Millersville has a male and female head, and two full sets of children. The other morning the old man, leading a family prayer, requested the Lord to take especial care of *his* children, but failed to put in a good word for those of his wife. This led to words between them, which ended in the old lady picking up a fire shovel and hitting *pater familias* a sounding whack over the head, which laid open his scalp about four inches. Since that time there is no discrimination in favor of his own children in family prayer.

BOONE.

The annual assessment of internal revenue in Boone county amounts to $4,051 74. Silas A. Lee reports the largest taxable income, $9,550. There are but thirteen persons who pay tax on more than $100.

DECATUR.

A terrible case of poisoning was developed in this city last Saturday. Harmon Ackerman, wife and children were suddenly attacked with vomiting and purging, accompanied with great pain in the stomach, and every symptom of poison. Dr. O. P. Baer was called in and administered the usual treatment in such cases; but Mr. Ackerman was greatly prostrated, and the violent straining produced the rupture of a blood vessel, and he died in less than two hours. The rest of the family were less severely affected, and will probably all recover, except the youngest, a little girl, who is yet in a very low state. A thorough search of the premises disclosed the fact that the poison originated in the vessels used for cooking. Several copper bottomed tin cooking vessels were found, the tin lining of which had been entirely worn off, so that the copper was exposed. These had been used to cook food, and the acids had developed deadly poison. Glazed earthenware had also been used for cooking purposes, and several articles were found, the glazing of which was almost entirely removed. The glazing is also a deadly poison, and the wonder is that any of the family survived.—[Richmond Telegram.

The municipal government of Richmond cost $99,330 48 last year, which was $19,978 70 less than the amount of taxes received.

The personal property in Richmond is assessed at $2,219,539—a falling off of $232,206 since last year. There has been a large increase in the value of real estate.

PUTNAM.

Mineral paint has been discovered in Putnam county.

SPICY.

Letter from Grace Greenwood.

Grace Greenwood publishes the following racy and characteristic letter in the Philadelphia Star:

I find in your issue of yesterday the following paragraph:

"Dr. Lippincott (the husband of Grace Greenwood), a fourth-class clerk in the Postoffice Department, was an applicant for the position of General Superintendent in the Postoffice Department, but failed to get the appointment."

During the visit of Mr. Macready to this country, as he was traveling on a Western steamboat, he was pointed out by a waggish clerk, to a rough backwoodsman, as Ole Ball, who was then giving concerts in the West. The great tragedian sat apart, on the deck, wrapped in poetic contemplation and insular dignity; but the tall Missourian strode immediately up to him, and, with a startling slap on the shoulder, thus addressed him: "Hello, old hoss! Ole Bull! what's your fiddle?"

The stately actor turned upon him, and, with a "withering look," and in the most tragic tone, replied: "Sir, I am not a horse, neither am I a bull, neither have I a fiddle."

In like manner I have to reply that Mr. Lippincott, of Philadelphia, "the husband of Grace Greenwood," is not a doctor, neither is he a "fourth-class clerk in the post-Office Department;" neither has he been "an applicant for the position of General Superintendent of the Postoffice Department;" neither has he failed to get the appointment. As for the excellent Dr. Lippincott, is it not enough that he should miss of the office to which he aspired, that you must divorce him from his lawful wife, a most estimable lady, and bestow him upon a stranger?

As for us, belonging to another branch of the Lippincott tree, we have applied for no office at Washington, though we have, I will confess, held ourselves open to the proffer of a first-class foreign mission. With slight solicitation we would consent to be "a looker-on in Vienna," though, perhaps, Madrid would be a better point, as our worldly possessions principally consist in certain dilapidated "Castles in Spain." That we missed of Paris was not, we feel assured, because our honored President loved Philadelphia less, but Galena more. *A Curtin* has fallen upon our hopes of St. Petersburg, and if we mourn, it will not be Russian Sables. As for the Court of St. James, it seems "your *Motley* is the only wear."

I think I have some reason to complain of you editors for apparently classing me among the "bigamistic writers of the day," in assigning to me so many amiable consorts. If you would only vary the name occasionally there would be some relief in the variety; but *toujours* Lippincott.

The same disclaimer I now put forth for the benefit of Dr. Lippincott must apply to Mr. J. B. Lippincott, the great publisher, and to Gen. Lippincott, late Doorkeeper of the Senate.

They are "all honorable men," doubtless, but they are not my husbands; and I hereby warn all persons against trusting me on their account.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1869.

☞ A French paper describes Eugenie as having lately appeared at a ball "in a toilette of tender yellow, with verdure everywhere, including small shrubs, so that she presented the appearance of an animated flower garden." Now, then, Fifth avenue!

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	MAJ. ANDERSON	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	ST. CHARLES	3 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	1 P. M.
Concordia	MOLLIE GRATZ	3 P. M.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	5 P. M.
New Orleans	RICHMOND	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—April 25.

Rose Hite, Henderson.
Alaska, Pittsburg.
Ironsides, Pittsburg.
St. Charles, Cin.
Anna, St. Louis.
Gen. Buell, Cin.
Clifton, Cin.
F. W. Strader, N. O.

DEPARTURES—April 25.

Anna, Cin.
Ironsides, St. Louis.
Mary Houston, N. O.
F. W. Strader, Cin.
Alaska, N. O.
Clifton, Memphis.
St. Charles, Cin.

ARRIVALS—April 26.

Dove No. 2, Ky. river.
Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Morning Star, Hend'son.
Charmer, Evansville.
Argosy, St. Louis.
Richmond, N. O.

DEPARTURES—April 26.

Dove No. 2, Ky. river.
Charmer, Cin.
Rose Hite, Henderson.
Gen. Buell, Cin.
Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Argosy, Pittsburg.

BOATS IN PORT.

Pine Bluff, city wharf.
Morning Star, city wharf.
Bermuda, city wharf.
Richmond, Portland.

The river was receding very slowly yesterday, with 9 feet water in the canal, 7 feet water in the chute, and 6 feet water on the rocks last evening. Weather warm and cloudy. Business dull.

The Mollie Gratz, in command of Capt. Whiteman, will enter the Concordia trade to-day, and will leave the wharf at 3 P. M.

The Leonora No. 2 will take her departure for Madison at 1 P. M. to-day from the city wharf. Noah Neal has command, and Geo. Lilly is her chief clerk.

The mammoth low pressure passenger steamer Richmond, Capt. J. Stut Neal, will take her departure for New Orleans at 5 P. M. to-day. The accommodations of the Richmond are unsurpassed, and, being a low pressure steamer, is perfectly safe. Delegates to the Medical Association at New Orleans by taking the Richmond will reach New Orleans in ample time for the meeting, and avoid the discomforts and inconveniences of a railroad trip.

The Morning Star arrived from Henderson last evening, and lightened over the falls. She had a first rate trip, consisting in part of 108 hogsheads of tobacco, 100 barrels of flour, 100 bags of meal, 19 head of cattle, 100 head of hogs, 28 barrels of whisky, 4,600 staves and 4,287 bags of corn. She will leave for Henderson at 5 P. M. to-day from the city wharf.

The steamer St. Elmo, belonging to the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, while on her way to Mobile yesterday morning, exploded her boilers. The stewardess was blown overboard and drowned, and six officers seriously hurt. None of the passengers were injured.

The Indiana was due here last night, and doubtless arrived. She is announced to leave for New Orleans to-morrow.

The Virginia left New Orleans for this port last night, and will leave here for New Orleans Tuesday next.

The Falls City, from Green river, will arrive to-day and will return to Bowling Green to-morrow afternoon.

The Argosy, from St. Louis to Pittsburg, passed up yesterday with a full trip, including 1,500 sacks of corn for Cincinnati, 25 casks of clay, 500 sacks of shipstuff, and 500 bbls of sand for Pittsburg. For the past few months she has been in the Memphis and White river trade. The time for which she was chartered having expired she will be placed in the Pittsburg and Cincinnati trade.

On Saturday the Morning Star laid a submarine telegraphing cable from Rockport, Ind., to a point opposite on the Kentucky shore for the Ohio river telegraph company. The line is now in working order to Evansville.

The towboats Stella, Mary Ann, Alps, Hercules, Ormsby, Greyhound, Lake Erie, Anon, and Key Stone of the coal fleet arrived Sunday and Sunday night with heavy tows of coal, which were being taken below the falls yesterday.

The towboat Dick Fulton was preparing to depart for Natchez last night with fourteen barges of coal.

Mr. Harvey Newhall, the newly elected wharfmaster, preparatory to entering upon his official duties, has sold his saloon in Portland to Fred Stump, a well-known pilot. Fred will run the machine between trips.

The owners of the towboat Kreamer propose to back her for any amount against any three scullboats around the falls.

The Charmer, from Evansville to Cincinnati, discharged 12 hogsheads of tobacco, 800 sacks of corn, and a lot of sundries at this port yesterday.

The Kentucky river packet Dove brought down yesterday 5 hogsheads of tobacco, 111 bales of hay, 23 barrels of potatoes, and a lot of miscellaneous freight, and returned with a moderate trip.

The Alaska, from New Orleans to Pittsburg, discharged 75 tons of Pittsburg manufactures here Sunday, and received a lot of stock and several passengers.

The new towboat Ironsides, from Pittsburg to St. Louis, passed down Sunday with a tow containing 2,000 tons of railroad iron, 40,000 bushels of coke, 8,000 bushels of coal, and several hundred tons of miscellaneous freight. She is said to be the finest towboat ever built at Pittsburg.

Capt. Jo. G. McCullough left for New Orleans last night by rail.

With the exception of the disaster to the Ella's tow at Steubenville bridge and the beaching of a boat at Saw Mill Run and a barge at Cork's Run, we have heard of no disasters to the coal fleet. Since the Ella's mishap towboats have been double-tripping it under the bridge. The total shipments from Pittsburg on this rise will exceed 3,600,000 bushels.

The new boat for the Louisville and Cincinnati mail line, now being built at the Marine Ways, at Cincinnati, will be launched to-morrow. The keel of Capt. Tom Leathers' new boat will be laid during the coming week.

The W. F. Curtis, now lying on dry land, in Covington, will be launched into the river in a day or two.

John White, the mate of the Evening Star, was arrested on the arrival of that boat at St. Louis Sunday, for complicity in the drowning of a colored deck hand, who, it is said, was thrown overboard from that steamer while en route from New Orleans.

The Evansville packets are having a good time in breaking shafts. The Ada Logan broke her shaft below South Carrollton, on Green river, Wednesday, and will be towed out by the Falls City. This is the third Evansville packet that has broken a shaft in the last four days.

The Urilda, which sunk and exploded in the Missouri river, thirty miles above Sioux City, was a stern-wheel steamer. She was four or five years old, and was formerly commanded by Captain Saint, in the Allegheny river trade. She belonged to the Kountz line of mountain steamers, and was commanded by Captain Geo. J. Hazlett. Captain A. Murdock had charge of the office.

The license of pilot C. C. Cable, which was revoked on account of the J. N. McCullough disaster, some months ago, has been restored to him, and he is now engaged on the St. Marys.

A letter from Cairo, under date of April 24th, says: The next arrival from the Ohio, bound for New Orleans, will receive a splendid addition of freight here, as there are fully 300 tons now awaiting shipment.

The testimony has closed at Evansville in the Quickstep and Ollie Sullivan collision case. The evidence will be submitted to the Local Board here for decision.

The Robt. Burns, en route from St. Louis to Pittsburg, has 56 bales of hemp and 11 bbls of castor oil for this port.

A dispatch from Minneapolis, Minn., of yesterday, says: The new first-class steamer Minneapolis, of the Northern Line Packet Company, Capt. Rhodes, arrived at this port on Sunday at noon, loaded to the guards with freight for Minneapolis merchants. This morning she was presented with a magnificent set of colors, the gift of the Board of Trade and citizens. She left for St. Louis and intermediate points at 11 o'clock, loaded with flour and other freight. She came up to the falls without difficulty, and her arrival at this port creates an epoch in the Mississippi river navigation. Henceforth the falls of St. Anthony will be practically the head of navigation of the Mississippi river.

A private dispatch from Capt. Hazlett, of the steamer Urilda, was received in St. Louis yesterday, and confirms the reported sinking of that boat, but it says nothing about an explosion or loss of life. It is therefore thought that the account received by telegraph was an exaggerated one.

Intelligence was received in St. Louis yesterday that the mountain steamer Tennessee, which left that city on the 12th inst., when seventy-five miles below Sioux City, Iowa, was snagged and sunk. Her deck freight, stores and outfit were taken off by the Mountaineer, which reached St. Louis soon after the disaster; but it is thought the steamer cannot be raised.

The steamer Lizzie Hopkins, from Shreveport to New Orleans, took fire among the cotton stored in her hold, on the 22d. She was saved with difficulty by partially filling her with water. 150 bales of cotton were thrown overboard. The boat arrived in New Orleans yesterday evening slightly damaged.

Our Correspondence.

The steamer Indiana, from New Orleans to Louisville, has the following freight:

4 bbls seed potatoes for Todd & Richardson; 2 bbls seed potatoes, L. & N. R. R.; 10 bbls seed potatoes, V. F. Knadler; 10 bbls seed potatoes, E. Thompson; 25 bbls seed potatoes, Wm. Babb; 15 bbls seed potatoes, M. J. Mueller; 20 bbls seed potatoes, to order; 14 casks soda ash, Cornwall Bros.; 5 casks porcelain, Walton Bros.; 12 bbls, 108 qr. bbls tar, Sherley, Woolfolk & Co.; 63 bdls hides, D. Frantz & Son; 1 cask brandy, John Derman; 12 bxs oranges, Jas. Dunnuzo; 2 iron safes, 4 boxes Gen. D. McClure; 1 case bananas, 2 bbls pine apples, C. G. Block & Co.; 2 mill stones, 13 pcs machinery, Bastly, Johnson & Co. For Cincinnati, 56 casks soda ash, Chatfield & Woods; 1 case bananas, 3 bbls pine apples, Platt & Co. Besides the above we have 50 tons for Memphis, and freight for Paducah, Shawneetown, Mt. Vernon and Evansville; have 73 cabin passengers and 50 deckers. We have a very gay party of ladies, about fifty in number. Will be up Monday night. All well.

MILLER, Clerk.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

ON BOARD THE STEAMER LECLAIRE NO. 2,
DANVILLE, TENN., April 24th.

The LeClaire passed Danville, to-day, with a fair return trip, at 6½ A. M. We have, for Geo. W. Wicks & Co., 26 bales cotton; Porter, Fairfax, & Co., 9 bales; D. H. Davies & Co., 4 bales; Miller, Rehm, & Co., 1 bale cotton and 1 bale rags; E. W. & L. P. Kennedy, 1 bale cotton; Jos. Tompkins & Co., 16 bales sheeting, 8 bags cotton yarn; Glazebrook, Grinstead, & Co., 11 bags cotton yarn; Louisville Rolling Mill Company, 1 lot scrap iron. We also have a lot of pig iron for Louisville and New Albany. We have for Cincinnati 75 bales cotton, 250 bags peanuts, and 6 packages merchandise; and for Pittsburg 85 bags peanuts.

We have a full trip of passengers, but few merchants. We will arrive at the city wharf on Tuesday. Tennessee river is high, and rising fast, and will probably get out of its banks.

Yours, &c.,
J. U. W.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

CAIRO, April 26.—Great Republic, St. Louis to New Orleans, 3 A. M.; Kate Robinson, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 4 A. M.; Flirt, Pittsburg to Fort Benton, 6 A. M.; Melnotte, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Octavia, Mound City to Cairo, 3 P. M.; Dexter, Louisville to New Orleans, 7 P. M.; Cairo, Memphis to St. Louis, 7 P. M. River stationary. Weather clear.

PITTSBURG, April 26.—Weather clear and pleasant. Thermometer 67 degrees. Monongahela 6 feet and falling.

NASHVILLE, April 26.—River falling, with 20 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather clear and warm. Arrived—Tyrone, Cairo; Alpha, A. Baker, Ella Hughes and Milbrey, Upper Cumberland; Pink Varble, Cairo. Departed—John Lumsden, Cairo.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26—Arrived—Shark and Thompson Dean.

MEMPHIS, April 26.—Weather clear and warm. River rising. Arrived—Belle Memphis. Departed—Mississippi, Bismarck, Rubicon, and Marble City, St. Louis; Cheyenne, Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Arrived—Belle St. Louis from Memphis, Harry Johnson from Keokuk, St. Luke from Miami, Schuyler from Peoria, Silver Spray from Cincinnati, W. H. Brown and tow from Cairo, Champion from Cincinnati, Evening Star from New Orleans, Storm and tow from Lasalle, Liberty No. 4 from Wheeling, Sucker State and Muscatine from St. Paul, City of Cairo from Memphis, Clara from Kansas City, Joe Fleming from Lasalle. Departed—Kellogg and barges for New Orleans, Ida Stockdale for Ft. Benton, Harry Johnson for Keokuk, Savannah for St. Paul, Belle St. Louis for Memphis, Schuyler for Peoria, Marcella for Kansas City. River falling rapidly but the Upper Mississippi and the Illinois are still rising. The Missouri is quite low above St. Joseph and some of the packets have been obliged to lighten over the bars. Weather clear and warm. Business fair.

From Our Exchanges.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of yesterday, says:

The U. S snagboat S. Thayer made a trial trip Saturday, and worked satisfactorily.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of the same date, says:

The Emma Floyd received 30,000 feet of lumber at Nashville, on Friday, for Cincinnati.

We understand Capt. John A. Williamson and Capt. H. H. Drown, who were appointed to settle the amount of damage in the Ruth and Louisiana collision case, up to last evening had failed to agree on the amount of damage sustained by the latter steamer.

The Evansville Courier of Saturday says:

The R. E. Lee would not take a large lot of tobacco offered her at Henderson, in consequence of a demand that it be taken below the rates. The tobacco had been rolled down from the wharfboat, preparatory to shipping, but the boat took her departure without taking a hogshead of it.

Humphrey, Patrick & Co. have 400 sacks of wheat for Pittsburg, in store, which will be forwarded by the first boat for that point.

The St. Louis Republican, of Sunday, says:

Capt. Joseph Labarge's new mountain steamer, Emilie Labarge, raised steam yesterday for the first time. She is now lying opposite the city and is very nearly ready for business. Capt. Labarge is famous not only for being one of the pioneer boatmen of the upper Missouri, but for having built some of the best adapted boats for that trade which ever ran—witness the Emilie and the Octavia.

We rejoice to say, from a telegram received by the Memphis Packet Company, that the Marble City left Vicksburg last evening for this port, and is, consequently, "out of the woods."

The New Orleans Times of Friday says:

The Annie Wagley broke her shaft on the present trip, but will not be detained beyond Saturday, when she will leave for Opelousas and way landings.

The Red river packet Bart Able, Capt. W. C. Harrison, which left here on Saturday last, at half past 5 o'clock P. M., for Shreveport, arrived here yesterday at half-past 5 P. M., making the round trip, including 68 landings, in the unprecedented time of five days. This is the fastest time we have ever been called on to record for Red river.

The Carroll (La.) Record of the 17th says:

General M. Jeff. Thompson, Chief Levee Engineer, and J. D. Lott, Esq., assistant, passed through our town yesterday. We are in receipt of the following items in regard to the levees in Carroll:

The Savage levee has six feet hight along the whole line and is considered safe. The Wilton levee, which caved off in front of Stamboul about four weeks ago, will be finished on Tuesday next. The Bass levee, though not according to the first contract, is complete, and protection from overflow at that point may be considered certain.

Call on Crawford McClarty, Esq.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Our handsome and intelligent young friend, Mr. Crawford McClarty, has recently returned from China, after a residence there of several months in connection with the American legation. Mr. McClarty is a gentleman of scholastic attainments and a close observer. He must have acquired a store of information relative to our Celestial neighbors, concerning whom his fellow-citizens are comparatively in the dark. Knowing him to be too generous to refuse a demand so moderate, we respectfully request him to favor his friends and the public in general with a lecture descriptive of trans-Pacific curiosities, customs, and characteristics. We doubt not that the Young Men's Christian Association will most cheerfully tender the free use of their rooms for a treat so rare:

A. L. Tuley,
L. S. McHenry,
Elisha D. Cooke,
E. C. Bohne,
Wm. Murphy,
Philip Judge,
Paul Booker,
Chas. F. Bellingsley,
Charles Semple,
Martin Murray,
Joe. Huffaker,
David W. Caruth,
Tho. J. Tapp,
J. J. Clemons,
W. F. Ourberg,
C. A. Cox,
. T. Stuart,
H. G. Evans,
Thos. Lamar, Ala.,
D. J. Boatwright,
Jno. H. Leathers,
Thos. G. Brown,
J. J. Hayes,

☞ The official shorthand report of the proceedings of the Corps Legislatif on the day on which Thiers made his last great speech, omits a spicy passage between Thiers and Rouher. Rouher having interrupted Thiers by exclaiming, "You have violated the Constitution for the last hour," and having received a disdainful reply, shouted angrily, "You violate your oath." Thiers turned toward him with his most sarcastic air and asked, "Since when have you and your master learned to keep oaths sacred?" This scathing rebuke disconcerted Rouher so much that he made no reply. The loud cheers of the opposition were drowned by the bell, which the President rang as loud as he could. The Paris correspondent of a Belgian paper, who relates this episode, says it created a great sensation, and had a decidedly revolutionary flavor.

☞ The Illustrateur des Dames, a Paris fashion paper, contains the following item in regard to a new petticoat: "This petticoat has been made conformably to the suggestions of the Empress, the most competent lady in the world in questions of coquetry. We need not argue that such a petticoat is sufficient." "This last phrase," says another Paris paper, "has made us thoughtful. Is this petticoat, which is 'sufficient,' going to permit our ladies henceforth to discard all the expensive dresses which ruin so many married couples? Is this a sumptuous reform, and will the ladies henceforth appear at the imperial court dressed only in petticoats made conformably to the suggestions of the Empress?"

☞ The *concierge* of the Prussian Legation in Paris has a wife who is noted for her sharp tongue and the interest she takes in political affairs. When Bismarck was Prussian embassador in Paris he chatted almost every day with her about politics, and was much amused at the candor with which she gave him her views. During his visit to Paris, in 1867, Bismarck one day met her in the hall-way of the Prussian Legation. "Is that you, M. de Bismarck? *Vraiment*, you have fixed up matters nicely!" "Madame Durand," replied Bismarck, with a ludicrous air, "for God's sake, do not scold me! Everybody here is blowing me up. You will drive me to despair if you, too, join in the clamor against me!"

Extraordinary Inducements!
ARE NOW OFFERED IN
DRY GOODS
—AT—
Trade Palace
MASONIC TEMPLE,
Cor. Fourth and Jefferson Sts.
Second invoice of Summer Goods just received from New York, bought at the recent panic prices, and will be sold so as to give our customers the advantage of the recent decline.
SILKS,
SILK AND CHENE POPLINS,
BLACK ALPACAS
PERCALES AND LAWNS,
JACONETS,
Silk Saques and Shawls,
PURE IRISH AND TABLE
LINENS.

A LARGE STOC
OF
Ladies' & Gent'
FURNISHING GOOD
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
FANS,
CORSETS,
PARASO
EDGING AND EMBROIDE
COMPLETE STOC
OF
Housekeeping
DRY GOODS
BLEACHED AND BROWN
DOMESTICS
AND
Prints.
TRADE PALACE
a27 d&t-1stp

A New Store.
MILLINERY GOODS
Retailed at Wholesale Prices.
ISIDOR BRONNER
108 Market st., south side, bet. Third & Fourth
LOUISVILLE, KY.
RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and the public in general that he has just returned from New York, where he has purchased his goods and has opened at the above mentioned place the largest and choicest stock of MILLINERY GOODS ever offered in this city. Having a resident buyer in New York, purchasing all my goods from importers and manufacturers, I can and will sell goods ten per cent. above the original cost.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
Ribbons by the yard and Bonnets and Hats by the piece at remarkably low prices.
I keep constantly on hand the latest styles of Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, and receive orders for all kinds of Millinery Work.
SASH RIBBONS of every style and quality will be sold at ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.
ISIDOR BRONNER.
a23 SuTu&Th1stptu

Office of
LILL'S CHICAGO BREWERY CO.,
Corner Pine street and Chicago avenue,
CHICAGO, April, 1869.
THIS Company is desirous of selling about 900 cords of PRIME ICE, 18 inches thick, now stored in Milwaukee, Wis. Those wishing to purchase will please address me as above.
JAMES BROMFIELD, Secretary.
a23 d7

LADIES, ATTENTION!
I wish to inform the Ladies, Dressmakers, and the public in general that I have the largest and best-selected assortment of
DressTrimmings
In the city, consisting of Fringes, Buttons, Gimps, &c., and will sell them lower than any other house in the city. I am the only manufacturer in this city of Fringes, Buttons, Cords and Tassels.
All orders receive prompt attention. My motto is "Small profits and quick sales."
C. J. RAIBLE,
104 Fourth st.
mh30 d3m

Success in Louisville E tablished by Louisville Testimony.
From W. N. Haldeman, Esq., of the Cou Journal.
COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE, April 23, 1
Our experience with the HOME WASHER has convinced myself and family that it is a valuable machine, and in every way worthy of public confid
W. N. HALDEMA
From Maj. George Hancock, Second Broadway.
This is to certify that I have tried nearly all washing machines invented, and have no hesita in saying that the HOME WASHER is by far the that I have seen.
GEO. HANCOCK
From Mrs. Wm. Miller, 835 Walnut stre
Agent Home Washer:
LOUISVILLE, April 8, 18
DEAR SIR—The HOME WASHER I bought of has more than filled my expectations. It is a succ in every respect—washing the clothing without jury, saving at least three-quarters of the time, a almost all the labor. A child eight years old can t the crank. Yours respectfully,
MRS. WM. MILLE
Reference is also made to
Mr. L. K. BOULTIER, Louisville Dining Hall.
Mrs. D. WHITE, 317 Broadway.
Mrs. EMMA B. STRATTON, 133 Broadway.
Mrs. A. PAXTON, 60 Green st.
Mrs. M. A. BARCLAY, 19 Magazine st.
Mr. S. W. ERDMAN, U. S. Marine Hospital.
Mrs. J. A. BOBB, Seventh and Market.
LOUISVILLE LAUNDRY, 167 Second st.
Mrs. A. B. SEMPLE, 275 Third st.
SPURRIER'S HOUSE, Sixth and Main.
L. G. MATHEWS, Esq., New Albany, Ind.
And to everybody using the HOME WASHER.
Over Eighteen Thousand now in use
Constantly on exhibition and for sale in the Courier-Journal Building.
Machine and Wringer $25; Wringer alone, $8; Machine alone, $18.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, April 24, 1869.—The bill to authorize counties to build asylums for the care of sick, infirm, and insane was laid on the table.

A resolution of Senator Gifford to allow the members of the Prison Committee three dollars for every twenty-five miles traveled in going to and from the prison, was referred.

A resolution was adopted, that when adjournment takes place it be until Tuesday.

Senator Kinley, by leave, reported that the report of the condition of affairs in the State Prison South was not intended to implicate physician, clerk, deputy warden or matron. The Senator also stated that the committee desired it distinctly understood that they did not intend to implicate only the parties charged with corruption.

The Senate concurred in the refusal of the House to concur in that clause of the general appropriation bill appropriating $1,500 for a military agency.

The Senate receded from its amendment, increasing the appropriation from $20,000 to $80,000 for the House of Refuge.

Bills were introduced by Mr. Cavin, authorizing the sale of real estate by Trustees, for the benefit of *c estui qui* trust and prescribing the method.

Bills passed.

H. B. 38—Declaring contracts made with common carrier.

Void.

The officers of the Senate were a'lowed six dollars for postage and the chairmen of the committees three dollars each.

Adjourned until Tuesday at 10 A. M.

HOUSE.

Mr. Overmyer's bill [H. R. 24] entitled a bill to regulate the medical profession, declaring who may practice medicine in its various departments, and providing penalties for its violation, was taken up.

It proposes to make it unlawful for any person to practice medicine in this "State who has not attended two full courses of instruction and graduated at some school of medicine, and is not a person of good moral character" except where such "person has been continually in the practice of medicine for a period of ten years or more," &c. Penalty for first violation: A fine not less than $50 nor more than $100, and for a second violation imprisonment in the county jail for thirty days in addition to the fine.

Practitioners shall be licensed by a board of censors "appointed by a duly incorporated State Medical Society or Association, and the full name of such person shall be registered in the office of the Recorder of the county in which such person resides or proposes to practice," &c.

On the 19th of February last, a select committee composed of Messrs. Jump, Brockinridge, Hutchings, Baker and Furnas, to whom was referred this bill and that introduced by Mr. Vater, reported a substitute and amendment embracing the provisions above described.

Mr. Vater said that in this bill there was an effort to embody the best features of both bills.

The final vote on the last reading resulted—yeas, 53; nays 15.

Mr. Osborn's bill [H. R. 209] to define certain offenses, to prescribe punishment therefor, to suppress the usurpations of the functions of the Judiciary in the punishment of real or pretended offenses, (making such unlawful combinations punishable as felonies, as well as combinations and conspiracies to take prisoners out of the custody of officers of the law, punishable with imprisonment in the State prison not less than one nor more than fourteen years,) was taken up, read and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Johnston, of Parke's bill [H. R. 234], declaratory of the meaning of sections 14 and 16 of the act regarding landlords, tenants, lessors, and lessees, approved March 4, 1852, and to authorize and give a right of action by one joint tenant, tenant in common or tenant in coparcenary, and to recover rents for use and occupancy of land from such tenant in possession, was taken up and ordered to the engrossment.

Mr. Wilson's bill [H. R. 89] declaring that the record of judgment and sheriff's deed shall be sufficient evidence *prima facie* to establish title to real estate sold under a sheriff sale on execution, and providing that such sale shall not be adjudged void or set aside on account of the failure of the sheriff to sell in parcels, was taken up with the amendment reported from the Judiciary Committee, striking out the second section, with reference to the failure to sell in parcels.

The amendment was concurred in, and so the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Vater's bill [H. R. 219] to amend section 9 of the act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on the shares of stock owned in banks and banking associations doing business in this State, approved March 6, 1867 [proposing to insert these words: "this shall be so construed as to authorize and apply to the taxation of all private, State or National Banks or Banking Associations, for municipal purposes,"] was taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Wile's bill [H. R. 153] to repeal all laws providing that not more than five acres shall be subject to taxation within a city, and to make all property subject to State and county taxation within a city subject to taxation for city purposes, was taken up with the amendments reported from the Committee on Cities and Towns—to include towns as well as cities in its provisions. Referred to a special committee.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, Mr. Williams of Knox's bill [H. R. 31] to amend section 9 of the act of 1852 providing for the election and qualification of justices of the peace, was taken up, with the Judiciary Committee's amendment thereto, limiting the jurisdiction to the township, (instead of the county, as in the original bill,) and providing, that, "in all cases where the debt sued on does not exceed $25, it shall be lawful to bring an action in the township where the debt was contracted, irrespective of the residence of the defendant in said county, provided the same is in the county of the defendant's residence."

Postponed until 2 P. M. Tuesday.

Adjourned until Tuesday.

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1869.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year	$12 00
Six months	6 00
Three months	3 00
One month	1 25

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Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 65
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

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PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk—in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Henderson contemplates a gymnasium.

Fruit in the Big Sandy Valley has been very generally killed.

Covington is thinking seriously of adopting the celebrated boulevard pavement.

A white robin was killed near Columbus the other day.

Catlettsburg is experiencing a temperance revival.

The German Lutherans of Maysville will soon erect a handsome church edifice in that city.

Elder David Walk, formerly of Paris, Ky., but late of Philadelphia, has returned to this State, and located himself at Ludlow, Kenton county.

Rev. J. M. Lancaster, acting Bishop of the Covington diocese, continues very ill at his residence in Covington, and but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Quite an interesting meeting has been in progress at the Christian church in Hopkinsville for some time past, and twenty-two believers have been added to the church.

The total assessment against the twenty-nine distilleries located in the Covington district, for March, amounts to $67,997 50. This sum includes the per diem and tax on spirits distilled.

Henry C. Gartrell, of Ashland, Boyd county, a gentleman greatly respected and loved, died suddenly at his residence on Friday last. Like many of our best men, he is said to have been his own greatest enemy.

Mr. Barry Ritter, son of Hon. B. C. Ritter, of Hopkinsville, in endeavoring to pull a double-barreled shotgun through a fence on Wednesday last, shot himself through the left lung. It is thought he may recover.

Our special correspondent writes us that a mule colt was recently foaled on the farm of W. L. Bland, near Sacramento, McLean county, which measured forty-four inches in hight and was well formed in every respect. He wishes to know if the "blue grass region" can beat it.

The Covington Journal says: In walking along Madison street a few days since we noticed in front of W. M. Ward's warerooms some of his best old Bourbon, marked for Markwell & Co., London, England. This evinces the well-earned popularity of this firm, which keeps constantly on hand the best old whiskies.

Patrick Brady, a brakeman on the Louisville and Cincinnati railroad, had his foot crushed on Friday evening by being run over by a locomotive in Covington. He had just switched the engine for another track, and was attempting to get on to it, when the accident occurred. The foot of the unfortunate man will probably have to be amputated.

The Catlettsburg Herald says a gentleman passed through that place last week on his way to the lunatic asylum with a lady who had lost her reason. She had been married the second time, and her loss of reason was superinduced by the bad treatment of a child by her first husband, and his subsequent entering of the army, from which he never returned. She was formerly a lady of much intelligence.

A citizen of Parkersburg, West Virginia, said to be a man of wealth and respectability, was arrested by Marshal Walsh, in Newport, on Saturday evening, upon a warrant which charges him with entering the room of a young lady, who is his cousin, in that city, at a late hour on Monday night last, for a vile purpose. The young lady in question has also commenced a civil action for damages for assault and battery against him. He gave bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance before the Mayor. It is probable the matter will be compromised.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A plucky store-keeper fired upon a squad of soldiers who were attempting to rob him, and killed one and severely wounded another, near Gadsden, Ala., a few days since.

Tipton county, Tenn., is infested by a gang of horse thieves and desperadoes, eight or ten in number, who are a terror to the lower part of the county.

A jury has been obtained in the Doran case in Memphis after a week's hard work. The trial will proceed this week, and will excite unusual interest.

A new weekly paper, the New Administration, is to be published in Memphis. It puts out thirty-nine articles of belief, and says it is "ancillary to reconstruction."

Michael Leonard, who killed Mr. and Mrs. Burns in a fight in St. Louis last summer, and who was convicted of manslaughter in the third degree, has been pardoned by the Governor.

Louis Dollman, alias "Dutch Lou," was shot through the head and killed by the police of St. Louis a few evenings since for attempting to serve them in like manner while endeavoring to arrest him.

Sam. Kelso, negro, wants to go to Congress from the Lynchburg (Va.) district. So do Dr. Bayne from the Norfolk, Dr. Norton from the Williamsburg, and Fields Cooke from the Richmond.

A spring has been discovered some seven miles north of Dalonega, Georgia, the medicinal properties of which promise to render it more famous than any of the famous watering places.

Mrs. Potter, aged about seventy years, widow of Washington Potter, late of Calhoun county, Ga., committed suicide on the 13th inst., at the house of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Wilkerson, near Dawson, Ga.

It will be two or three weeks before the Northwestern Railroad will be in running condition from Nashville to Hickman. From Nashville to Memphis it is in running order, but the trestles and embankments about Dresden require considerable repairs.

The requisite amount having been subscribed to pay for the survey of the route of the Yazoo Valley Railroad from Batesville to Charleston, the engineers commenced operations on Saturday last, and have doubtless reached the latter place before this.

On last Sabbath a little boy, aged about ten years, and son of Mr. Alexander Humphreys, of Brooks county, Ga., went fishing with a negro boy about fifteen years of age. During the day the negro killed the white boy and ran off. He was apprehended and confessed the deed.

A hopeful son of E. B. Eggleston having been appointed postmaster at Columbus, Miss., the Sentinel gives a hint to the citizens to stop their box rent. It was done, he says, in a neighboring city, cutting down the carpet-bagger's revenue about $1,000.

The contract for the building of the link of the Nashville and Montgomery Railroad between Decatur and Montgomery, Alabama, has been awarded to Samuel Tate and others. They agree to finish the link for five million and fourteen thousand dollars.

The police of St. Louis raided seven gambling houses the other night, captured twenty of the profession, and confiscated about one thousand dollars worth of "tools." A part of the gamblers were turned over to the Court of Criminal Correction and the balance arraigned before the City Court.

Capt. Richardson, of Humboldt, Tenn., who was not long since tied up by the thumbs for eight hours by a Major Clingham, of the militia, was waylaid and dangerously shot on Thursday by that valiant hero's order. Capt. R.'s offense consisted in pleasantly correcting the grammar of Clingham.

On the 18th, the postoffice at Corinth was entered and the registered letters stolen. The thief was not suspected until last Wednesday, when sixty dollars being found on the person of a negro named Pinckney Clark, he was arrested and confessed the crime to an extent sufficient to have him held for trial.

The widow of the late Joshua Bond, a well-known and highly respectable lady, living about ten miles southwest of Nashville, committed suicide last Thursday morning by hanging herself with a rope from the stairs-bannister of her house. No cause can be assigned for her rash act.

Simon Corey, an inoffensive Irish laborer on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, was killed Wednesday, a few miles out on the road from Memphis, by a man named Cunio, who keeps a grocery. A dispute arose about a pint of whisky, which Cunio ended by striking Corey over the head with a musket, killing him instantly.

In Jackson county, Texas, Mr. Stone recently rode up to a negro cabin to inquire his way, when he was shot down, and for the brief hours he survived, in spite of his entreaties, he was denied admission to the cabin, or even so much as a glass of water to relieve his dying agonies.

An unfortunate tragedy occurred at Booneville, near Corinth, Miss., on last Wednesday morning, between Thomas Williams, of Corinth, and Hugh Street, of the former place. A disagreement with regard to a settlement occurred which led to an altercation between the parties, in which both were wounded—Street slightly; Williams, it is feared, mortally.

The New Orleans Times observes that ex-Gov. T. O. Moore is in the city. The ex-Governor has returned to planting with his old energy, and with that success which distinguished him before the war as one of the most prosperous and intelligent planters. He has three hundred acres in cane, and would have more if the labor could be had.

On the evening of the 11th instant, Sheriff Milton, of Gilmer county, Georgia, while trying to prevent a disturbance, in his official capacity, was set upon by one of the party, who snapped a pistol in his face, whereupon the Sheriff quickly drew his pistol and shot the man through the lungs, killing him in a short time. The deceased was a bad character, and had previously threatened Sheriff Milton.

Not the least among the many gratifying incidents connected with Gen. Early's visit to Lexington, were the meetings between him and his old veterans, officers, privates and all. To see "the boys," as he calls them, some of them gray haired, crowding up to clasp his hand and have a word or so over the battles gone; to hear the hearty greetings, and the honest "God bless you," was enough to make "a man forget his woes" and believe there was "life in the old land yet."

Never in the history of Mobile's commerce has there existed such a demand for commercial manures as has prevailed during the planting season now approaching to a close. Everything in the shape of guano, superphosphates, land plaster, ground bones, cotton-seed meal, &c., that came to market was eagerly taken up at remunerative prices, and the result is that while the demand has not entirely ceased the market is utterly bare of everything of the sort that is recognized as desirable.

An Indiana carpet-bagger, named O'Bonham, who exhausted all his energies, but failed, to get an office at the last sham election, appointed himself Internal Revenue Collector for Crittenden county, Ark., and collected $50, for which small irregularity he was arrested, convicted at Helena, and sent to the State penitentiary on a steamer. When near Duvall's Bluff he became tired of life in the South, took a cup of poison, which, it is feared, will deprive him of the pleasure of learning a trade in the penitentiary.

As Mr. B. Boyle was on his way home from Selma, Ala., on Thursday last, he was fired upon by some person concealed near the road, and seriously though not fatally wounded, six buckshot taking effect in his person. Defective powder was all that saved his life, the would-be assassin being not more than thirty yards from Mr. Boyle at the time of the firing. The shooting took place at dark, and was heard by many persons in the vicinity. Mr. Boyle being well mounted his horse carried him to Mr. Griffin's, close to where the shooting occurred, where his wounds were examined and dressed. This makes the sixth or seventh person who has been murdered or seriously wounded in that neighborhood in the last few years.

Agents for Getting Offices.

The Senate spent several hours one day last week in a debate upon office-seekers and office-seeking. The whole discussion strikingly reveals the fact that the United States Senators, in these evil days, upon which we have fallen, consider it the most important of all their official duties to secure offices for their respective constituents. This is a duty which none of them dare to neglect, and to which they devote more of their time and zeal than to anything else. He is the greatest Senator who obtains for his people the greatest number of places, and each is painfully jealous of all the rest.

Only let a Senator distinguish himself by procuring a free disposal of patronage among the leading politicians of his State, and he can well afford to be without any other qualifications for the place he occupies. It is not at all necessary for him to be a statesman, to know anything about the affairs of the country, to possess the least ability as a speaker, to express his ideas or even to have any, to attend regularly or even a quarter of the time the sessions of the body to which he belongs, to keep sober, to tell the truth, or to exhibit any other symptom of morality or honesty; no, let him only succeed in ministering to the raging hunger and thirst of the most influential of his constituents for office, and he will receive partisan approbation and applause and feel himself secure in his position.

It is not surprising that the best and noblest men of the country, with such disgusting examples before them, shrink from public life as something unendurable and leave it so generally to the votaries of low and vulgar ambition. Men of sense, men of self-respect and independence, men who feel a power stirring within them whereby they can win honorable distinction in honorable callings, cannot fail, after becoming acquainted with the miserable character of the tenure by which members of Congress hold their places, to regard seats in that body with aversion and disgust. And this will of necessity continue to be the case until the salutary public opinion of an awakened country shall create a powerful reform in the high places of the land. That this will ever be, we are not confident.

Senator Fessenden, of Maine, is one of the oldest as well as ablest members of Congress. He has been in the Congressional service thirty years and marked the sad changes that have been going on around him. He, in the discussion to which we have alluded, declared it to be "a melancholy truth that Senators and Representatives in Congress are only agents to get office for their constituents." It is not only "a melancholy truth" but a shameful and disgraceful truth, a truth that shames and disgraces the Senators and Representatives in Congress scarcely more than it does the country. Congress, before the late adjournment of the House, would, if it had felt the least desire to put an end to the infamous evil complained of, have passed the civil service bill, but the members prize too dearly their prerogative of dispensing offices to be willing to lose any portion of it even for the purpose of escaping annoyance and importunity. Indeed, many if not most of them love to be annoyed and importuned, for it may be the strongest if not the only evidence they have of their own importance.

Virginia.

The President contemplates issuing the proper order for the submission of certain portions of the Virginia Constitution to a separate vote. The Radicals in the State are here endeavoring to influence the President as to what portions he shall submit, but they have failed to induce him to except the disfranchising clause. If the latter be submitted it will be largely voted down.—[Washington dispatch, April 23.

When Congress decided that some provisions of the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas might be submitted to separate votes of the people, that body ought to have decided *what* provisions should be thus submitted, instead of devolving the duty upon the President. We don't know and perhaps don't even think that Congress is less unfit than the President for the work, but it shouldn't have shirked the responsibility that plainly belonged to it. The author of the dispatch given above says that the Virginia Radicals have failed to induce the President to except the disfranchising clause from the clauses to be submitted to separate votes, but, if they press the matter, we are confident that they will succeed, for the President shows more and more clearly, every day, a disposition to gratify the ultra Radicals in their extremest demands. If the disfranchising clause be submitted to the people of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, all of whose projected constitutions contain that clause, it certainly will be voted down largely in the three States, but, until the States in question shall have adopted the clause, or shall be declared by Congress to have adopted it, they will never be restored to their powers and privileges in the Union. Without white disfranchisement, what could radicalism possibly hope to accomplish in the South? And is it a supposable thing that our corrupt and unscrupulous Congress, which has reserved to itself the veto power over the constitutions that the Southern States shall adopt, will, by indorsing universal white suffrage, sacrifice forever in that section the whole power of their party?

☞ That canal (the Louisville) is not more than three miles long, perhaps not so long as that; to enlarge it to the capacity of first-class boats would cost, perhaps, two or three millions of dollars. The great States of Kentucky and Ohio are interested in the matter, yet neither one will give a dollar towards the work. They want the United States to buy it; pay off several millions of dollars of debts, and then improve it.

* * * * * *

Cincinnati and Louisville are wasting their small change in supporting a lobby at Washington to sell their little ditch to the Government.
[Chicago Tribune.

We wish that it were possible to beat, by frequent knocks, a little truth into the head of the Chicago Tribune on this subject. Nobody wants the Federal Government to buy the Louisville and Portland Canal, for that canal belongs to the Federal Government already, and has belonged to it nearly forty years and has not had in all that time one dollar of debt. Is this statement plain enough to be understood by the Tribune?

☞ Mr. Borie is about to resign the Secretaryship of the Navy on account of gross incompetency to perform the duties of the office, and the whole Cabinet is expected to tumble at once about the President's ears. It has stood as long as it ought to stand, longer than its predecessor did, and probably longer than its successor will.

Radical Admissions as to the Carpet-baggers.

Even Harper's Weekly, which, for years past, has hardly seemed able to find epithets strong and violent enough to gratify its wrath in speaking of the unreasonableness of the South and the too great indulgence and mercy extended to that section does not scruple to say:

> One wonders that the South does not rebel anew, when he considers the miserable vermin who have been sent down there as government officials.

The language is correctly chosen. The "miserable vermin have been *sent* down as government officials." They have been "sent" under the auspices of the Freedmen's bureau, "sent" as "officials" and harbored as such ever since. The Harpers wonder that the people of the South "don't rebel anew" against "the miserable vermin," but brave men may ruefully submit to a considerable amount of crawling and biting in their heads rather than provoke impatient and thirsty bayonets pointed within an inch of their throats.

Mr. Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, who has been one of the most unscrupulous and remorseless of the denouncers of the people of the South, and who has seemed to think that the carpet-baggers were all that could or should save the South from the lot of Sodom and Gomorrah, has just made a tour through that section, and he writes thus to his own paper:

> The people of the South have been fearfully punished for their crime against the Union. The hardest heart could not wish them more punishment than they have suffered. They have been torn and bruised, battered and burned, slaughtered and lacerated, impoverished, humiliated, and, lastly, ridden and robbed by carpet-baggers. They philosophically endure all the other stings of "outrageous fortune," except the carpet-baggers—the strolling, pilfering, political black-legs of the North, whom they cannot bear, and they cry for exemption from this infliction. But this evil is of temporary duration, and is one of the gifts and legacies of Andy Johnsonism.

The Chicago editor describes correctly the character of the carpet-baggers and the intolerable curse of their presence among the people of the South, but, when he speaks of that curse as "one of the gifts and legacies of Andy Johnsonism," he is evidently trying to make amends to his party for the utterance of a truth disgraceful to it by the utterance of a falsehood disgraceful to himself. He knows that the presence of the carpet-baggers in the South was no gift or legacy of President Johnson or of President Johnson's friends. The carpet-baggers, as we have said, went to the South because sent in official capacities by the Bureau and because they learned, that, by going there, they could secure for themselves all the offices, honors, and emoluments to be had in that section. They have swept everything in the South, but not with the aid of even a single man of the Democracy. To their own votes and to the votes of the negroes they are indebted exclusively for their domination and their spoils. Were the carpet-baggers in Congress and the carpet-baggers in the Southern Legislatures and the carpet-baggers in thousands of offices of every description in the South—were all or any of these elected by the help or with the consent or the connivance of *the Democracy*? Why insult truth and common sense by calling Southern carpet-baggism "one of the gifts and legacies of Andy Johnsonism?" What can a Radical editor hope to accomplish by such things?

No Cuban Proclamation.

It is said that President Grant has decided to issue no proclamation in regard to Cuba. None seems to be necessary. There is no evidence that any of our people have violated or even contemplated violating the laws of neutrality by getting up and organizing upon the soil of the United States or in United States waters expeditions against the Spanish power in Cuba. There were recent rumors of such expeditions, but they have not been verified. Undoubtedly individuals, as such, have gone and others will go to Cuba, and, being there, may be expected to take part in the rebellion as they have a right to do, but, in the exercise of this right they must be regarded as expatriating themselves and cannot, if any of the hard fortunes of war shall befall them, demand the protection of the United States. Our Government, so false to a large portion of its own people, will, we hope, keep faith with foreign nations, at the same time holding them strictly to all their responsibilities. Spain, before she can put down the insurrection in Cuba, will without doubt commit some and perhaps grievous wrongs against our Government or our people or both, but she will be quite sure, in every instance of aggression, to make such amends as the case shall justly require. She will be very careful not to get up or to encourage a grave quarrel with us unless she shall have good reason to reckon England and France as ready to stand at her back.

A Small Channel Business.

The British claim the island of San Juan. In the settlement of our "phifty-phour-phorty" business or "phight," the parallel of forty-nine was fixed, and to save to Great Britain the two islands of Vancouver, the line was deflected southward and made to run by the main channel through the Gulf of Georgia. The Canal del Haro is a broad and deep arm of the sea running between Vancouver and San Juan, while the Rosario straits, a much narrower arm, runs south of San Juan. The British claim this smaller channel as the main channel, and hence the dispute about San Juan.—[Cincinnati Times.

The island is nineteen miles long and seven wide, with an area of 50,000 acres of excellent land and a delightful climate. It is now occupied jointly by the United States and Great Britain, Capt. S. T. Haskell, late of Cincinnati, being the United States commander. The treaty pending in the Senate proposes the reference of the question of proprietorship to foreign arbitration. In the year of grace 1848, after a good deal of hard swearing on the part of our Government, then as green as a mint-julep with all the laurels of its Mexican war, that it wouldn't budge a single inch south of fifty-four forty, it cleared at one jump the whole space down to forty-nine, an extent of five degrees and forty minutes, and we suspect that it had better accept peaceful arbitration now than truculently insist upon declining any other umpirage than that of the one-pronged pitchfork.

Sprague and Abbott.

The two belligerents of the Senate, Sprague, of Rhode Island, and Abbott, of North Carolina, appear to be admirably matched. On the night of their quarrel in the Senate, the valorous Abbott publicly announced his intention to have a meeting with Sprague outside of the capitol, as much as to give notice to his friends and the authorities that they must by all means be on hand to keep the terrible affair from being recorded in red ink; and the valorous Sprague, for his part, stole out of the Senate Chamber to his dwelling-house, avowing that he did so to avoid a fight. On Saturday both of the heroes declared their readiness to fight, and hero Abbott waited at his home expecting a challenge from hero Sprague, while hero Sprague waited at *his* home expecting a challenge from hero Abbott. On Friday evening both were upon the street with the rumored intention of meeting each other, and, although they looked fiercely, strutted extensively, and were heavily laden down with hollow, edged, and keen-pointed hardware, they happened, either awkwardly or dextrously, not to meet.

Grant as a Negotiator.

By watching the management of the Alabama claims, we shall be able to see what manner of negotiator Gen. Grant is. According to his friend Dana, of the New York Sun, he commenced the business of negotiation pretty early in life and with a degree of success that promised great things, which may now, we trust, be brilliantly realized. Dana, to whom Grant tendered a few days ago the Appraisorship of the port of New York, says:

> The story is that when Ulysses was a boy, old man Grant said to him one day: "Ulysses, get on that horse and ride him down to neighbor Blank's, and tell him that I want to swap horses with him. Here is fifteen dollars. Take that. Swap even if you can, and if not, offer him fifteen dollars to boot." Ulysses mounted, and whether he "taught Dave to pace" on the way or not we are not informed. But, arriving at the place of destination, he found neighbor Blank, and delivered himself thus: "Father sent me down here to trade horses with you. *He told me to swap even if you would, and if not, to offer you fifteen dollars to boot.*"

☞ It is said, that, as Mr. Sandford has not been confirmed as Minister to Spain, Gen. Sickles is certain to be sent in his place. But, inasmuch as Spain has just banished her legitimate Queen on account of bad private character, will it not be a most ungracious and inappropriate act on the part of our Government to send to the Spanish court a minister of far worse private character?

CITY ITEMS.

Insect Powder.

HOW TO TELL THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—Prof. E. Lyon, while traveling in Asia, discovered a flower, which, when powdered, is sure death to every kind of insect, from a cockroach to a fly. He protected his discovery by letters-patent, government medals, &c., put his signature upon every flask of the article, and named it Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder. He imparted his secret to no one but his successor.

Purchasers of Insect Powder—and it is used in almost every house—must see to it that they are not deceived by worthless imitations and counterfeits. *The signature of E. Lyon* is the purchaser's guarantee. Look sharp for it, and buy no Insect Powder that does not bear it. It may be had of Druggists and Family Stores, at 25 cents per flask. Depot, 21 Park Row, N. Y.

☞ Be sure and attend the sale by Gresham, Essington & Co. They will sell this evening, at 4 o'clock, that little cottage situated on Nineteenth street, between Duncan and Harney.

☞ To be sold at auction this evening, a nice cozy little cottage with three rooms and kitchen; good cistern. House well built and in perfect order. On Nineteenth street, between Main and Bank, west side. Look for the red flag. Sale at 4 o'clock.

☞ The Trade Palace Dry Goods Store, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, has the most complete and best selected stock of dress goods that we have seen this season; also, the stocks of linen and white goods are complete at remarkably low prices. Mr. Neal believes that the nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling. Call and be satisfied, as we cheerfully recommend the Trade Palace as a cheap and honorable house to trade in.

Silver Plated Goods

At auction this (Tuesday) morning, April 27, 1869, at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms of Sherman P. Whaley & Co., 89 West Market street. This is the finest selection that has ever been offered in this city. The ladies are especially invited.

☞ Be sure and attend the sale by Gresham, Essington & Co. They will sell this evening, at 4 o'clock, that little cottage situated on Nineteenth street, between Duncan and Harney.

☞ Remember the sale of the Broadway building lot, by Pearson, Meddis, & Fergusen, this afternoon. There is a large amount of good sand on this lot. Sale at 4 o'clock.

TO SEE THEM IS TO WANT THEM.—Cameo portraits, the most pleasing pictures made, only $3 per dozen. New card photographs, $1 per dozen, at Stowe's gallery, Fourth and Green.

Photographs, Porcelains, Ferreotypes, &c. Webster makes them all first rate. Gallery, 85 Fourth street.

To Business Men Generally.

The advertiser, a thorough business man, of steady and temperate habits, speaking the German and Scandinavian languages, desires an engagement of some kind, is not afraid of work, and dislikes the idea of going about begging for something to do. Please address

WILLIAM, P. O.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ The following is from Dr. R. Wilson Carr, Coroner of the city of Baltimore:

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1868.

Dr. J. J. Lawrence:

DEAR SIR—I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other a case of scrofula, of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Yours truly,
R. W. CARR, M. D.

ap27 eod6

Deliciously Medicinal.

This is the universal verdict pronounced upon PLANTATION BITTERS by all who have tried them. The well-known health-promoting ingredients from which they are made, and their invaluable merits as a remedy for indigestion and all its consequent ailments, and the preventive qualities against diseases arising from climatic changes, miasmatic influences and imperfect secretions, are so widely known and so honorably endorsed, that we trust that no one will forego the advantages of their use.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

ap27 deod3&w1

☞ Let those who have detected the premature evidence of age—the tell-tale whitening of the locks, the unnatural thinning of the covering which nature designed should be preserved to the period of dissolution, lose no time in securing a bottle of "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative," the great antidote to baldness, gray hair and wigs. R. A. Robinson & Co., wholesale agents. At retail by all druggists in Louisville.

ap27 dcod3

Astonishing!

The European Wizard of 104 Market street was made the recipient of a valuable present on Saturday last, for effecting through her wonderful powers a reconciliation between a well-known gentleman and a lady of this city, after being separated over two years. As an astrologist she has no equal in this or any other country.

a27d2*

Now Ready.

C. and C. Manufacturing Company's Detergent, the most superior cleansing fluid ever offered to the public for cleansing gentlemen's coats, pants vests, hats, etc., ladies' fine dresses, laces, ribbons, kid gloves, etc. Sold by T. E. Fields, sole agent for Kentucky. Office, 125 Third street, between Jefferson and Green, Louisville, Ky.

☞ To be sold at auction this evening, a nice cozy little cottage with three rooms and kitchen; good cistern. House well built and in perfect order. On Nineteenth street, between Main and Bank streets, west side. Look for red flag. Sale at 4 o'clock.

Cheap.

Now is your time to buy anything you want in the music line, as McCarrell, 161 Fourth street, is selling out at cost this week.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest,

and best, especially when applied to the complete assortment of Saddles, Harness, &c., at

R. E. MILES',
No. 52 Main, bet. Second and Third streets.

☞ Beer Coolers, Ice Chests and Refrigerators, all sizes and styles. The largest stock in the city may be found at Pyne & Creighton's, No. 82 Fourth street, between Main and Market,

apr22 deod6.

Money.

If you wish to obtain money on fair terms, and strictly confidential, on diamonds, silverware, stocks, bonds, etc., etc., go to M. Steinau's loan and exchange office, on Fourth street, No. 135, between Green and Jefferson. Gold and silver watches sold at very low figures.

a17tf

☞ Building lots for sale on Chestnut, Madison, and Magazine streets, near Twenty-third street, by [ap10 dtf] GRAVES & SON.

Now Ready,

the most complete and varied assortment of Trunks, Valises, Traveling-sacks, &c., to be found in this city, at prices that defy competition, at

R. E. MILES',
No. 52 Main, bet. Second and Third streets.

Stop! Listen for a Moment!

WHY DO YOU SUFFER with sick headache, neuralgia, constipation, indigestion, and their kindred ailments, when by stepping into a drug store you can procure a few bottles of Ward's Eureka Tonic, which invigorates and purifies the blood, and consequently recuperates the energy of muscle and nerve, thereby resuscitating the old life of the system and making the poor desponding invalid feel like a new person.

Have you that plague of life—rheumatism? Try Ward's Eureka. Have you a cough or cold, or even consumption in its first stages? Try Ward's Eureka. Are you a sufferer from female irregularities? Try it. It has been proven to be a specific for derangements of that kind. Go and get about three bottles immediately. Remember Ward's Eureka Tonic Bitters—compounded of ingredients purely vegetable, and by one of the most eminent physicians of Kentucky. Try it. Do try it.

Ward's Rheumatic Liniment is presented to the public, not as an experiment, but as an article whose virtue has been tested, and proved a cure for sprains, pains in the limbs or back, neuralgia and rheumatic affections. It needs no lengthy eulogy, but to any rheumatic sufferer its merit will soon be apparent, and its remedial virtues fully appreciated by all who may try it.

W. M. WARD, Sole Proprietor,
Covington, Ky.

mar31 d3m

Use Dr. Graves's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It is sold by all druggists.

mar27 d2m

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure.

no8 dtf

☞ Spring and Summer Goods for Housekeepers: new and complete lines just received at ROGER'S House Furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

ap25d2

The La Grande Victoria Pannier Hoop Skirt, which is the only skirt that can be worn with either gored or pannier dresses, is unsurpassed for gracefulness, comfort and durability. To be had in all sizes at I. Trager's, No. 6 Masonic Temple (sign of the big 6), Fourth street, between Jefferson and Green. Ladies, please do not fail to call and examine this novel and elegant skirt before purchasing one.

ap25d1f

Money Loaned on Collateral Security,

such as diamonds, silver plate and other valuables. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hagan, 114 Third street, next door to Montz's livery stable.

ap25 d1m

☞ Dooley's Yeast Powder is the standard brand. Nothing excels it. Warranted pure, it is healthy and economical. Every can full weight. Not a family should be without it. For sale by all good grocers.

ap25d8

LOCAL NOTICES.

Refrigerators, all sizes and styles, in upright and horizontal forms. Water Filters, Filters and Coolers, and a fine line of Coolers.

Baby Cabs, a new and elegant line.

Glass Shades, all shapes, for statues. Wax Work, Pond Lilies, Baskets, French Clocks, &c.

Brushes, all kinds, and Dusters. Cedar Chests, all sizes, and made to order.

Cane Chairs, all forms, in Rocking, Sewing, Library, Nursery and High Chairs.

And a complete line of Housekeepers' Goods in general. Call and see.

Gem fans, new forms, and recipes furnished, at ROGERS' House Furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market street, bet. 4th and 5th.

ap25d2

Money—$10,000 to Loan.

If you wish to borrow money, on fair terms, and strictly confidential, on diamonds, gold and silver watches, or any other valuables, go to A. Steinau's exchange and loan office, No. 135 Fourth street, between Green and Jefferson, as we can recommend Mr. Steinau to be a responsible gentleman.

ap18 dtf

To Tobacco Manufacturers.

For Sale—At a very reduced price, one Mussur & Coleman's wheel press, with retainers, moulds, &c.

W. T. GRAY,
479 west Market street.

apr4 tf

BAR FIXTURES.

A complete assortment of the above always on hand, and for sale low, at J. Dolfinger & Co.'s china store, No. 96 Market, between Third and Fourth.

mh25 deod15

The Old House.

That same old house, with its abundant supply of popular medicines, toilet goods, foreign and domestic perfumery, is still doing business at its old stand, No. 76 Fourth street, opposite the National Hotel.

RAYMOND & CO.

ap16 2aw 4

Burnett's Oriental Tooth-Wash receives the sanction of eminent dentists. Make use of Burnett's Preparations to judge of them correctly.

DIED.

DAVIS—In this city, Friday morning, April 23, 1869, at 2 o'clock, EMMA L. DAVIS, aged 17 years and 10 months.

OYLER—Sunday morning, April 25, at 4 o'clock, of dropsy, MRS. ADDIE A. OYLER, wife of John W. Oyler, aged 25 years and 7 months. "Blessed are the pure in spirit, for they shall see God."

Lines on the Death of Miss Emma L. Davis.

BY A. D. S. AND R. D. S.

[By request of Mrs. O. V. B.]

Mourn not for her, she is at rest,
Far, far beyond the starry skies,
Where glittering clouds no longer dim
The sunlight of her beauteous eyes;
There, with the glorious blood-washed band,
She dwells in union sweet,
Where comes no more the sad farewell
Nor mournful sound of passing feet.

Mourn not for her, she was too pure
For this cold, bleak world of ours,
And God has kindly called her up
To bloom among celestial bowers;
The bloom of health was on her cheek,
The light of hope illum'd her eye,
She looked like one too pure to live,
Too bright and beautiful to die.

But the relentless spoiler came
And touched her with his blighting hand,
And, like a bird from prison free,
She passed into the spirit land;
As softly as the morning breeze,
The death spirit o'er her bosom stole,
And gently as the morning dew
Arose to heaven her ransomed soul.

You stricken ones, forget your grief,
Your lovely child has fled to heaven,
Where parting words are heard no more,
And love's bright chain is never riven;
She is a lamb in paradise,
A jewel on her Saviour's brow;
Your loss is her eternal gain,
Weep not, she is an angel now.

Died, on Friday morning, at 2 o'clock, Miss EMMA L. DAVIS, of this city, and was consigned to the cold tomb on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, from whence her bright spirit has taken its flight to a brighter home than this. We should all profit by her good example, to live and die good Christians. She would always recognise you with such a sweet smile, and when in the cold arms of death that heavenly smile did not leave her.

OBITUARY.

SWINNY—Died, at the Sumter House, Hot Springs, Arkansas, on the 15th of April, 1869, of consumption, Mr. G. T. SWINNY, in his 24th year.

Death is a sad, melancholy thought—full of terror come when it may; but when its cold, relentless hand is laid upon the young—upon one just in the bloom of manhood—one around whom entwine the tenderest parental affection—to such a one nothing save the Christian's hope and the Christian's faith can rob that terror of its pangs, and give consolation to heart-broken bereavement.

Mr. G. T. Swinny was remarkable for the amiability of his disposition, and especially his true devotion to his mother, who is an aged widow, and was dependent upon his efforts for means of support—the prop of her old age, the solace of her declining years. The loss of such a son is great indeed. We who have felt the deep sorrows of bereavement, can share the grief and sympathize with our friends.

The beloved son is dead, but we trust his soul is in heaven. His afflicted mother can and must meet him there. He died far away from home and friends. He was a citizen of this place, and was engineer on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad for several years. His body has been consigned to the narrow limits of its last resting place in the city of the dead. The affection of those who knew him best in life will cherish ever green his many virtues, and their thoughts will often turn in the sad pilgrimage of love to his sleeping dust. We hope the Baptist Church, in which his mother is a member, will visit her in her affliction, and administer to her Christian consolation, and bind up by their sympathy her broken heart.

Dead! gone in his manhood's glory,
Heart of sunshine and lips of truth,
Leaving unwritten the half of life's story,
Ashes to crown his brave youth.
Lord, send the voice of Thy tender humanity
Into our hearts' inmost gloom,
Bid our dull faith lose hold of earth's vanity,
Prepare us to enter the tomb.

SISTER.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,

No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
se23 d&w1y NEW YORK.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Louisville City National Bank

At the close of business on the 17th April, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$221,888 61
Suspended Debt		1,500 00
Over drafts		627 16
United States bonds to secure circulation		250,000 00
United States bonds on hand		100 00
Due from approved associations in New York		15,909 10
Due from other National Banks		6,782 09
Due from other Banks and Bankers		7,299 58
Furniture and fixtures		4,000 00
Expenses		2,176 88
Taxes		1,309 06
Cash—		
Bills of other National Banks	$18,827 00	
Fractional currency and nickels	96 45	
Legal tenders	92,851 00	111,774 45
		$572,946 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$300,000 00
Surplus Fund		11,401 91
Discounts, exchange, and interest		9,579 22
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$179,300 00	
Less on hand	430 00	178,870 00
Individual deposits		53,346 30
Due to National Banks		101,960 57
Due to other Banks and Bankers		16,787 92
		$572,946 92

R. S. MOXLEY, Cashier.

PROSPECTUS —OF— THE CATHOLIC ADVOCATE,

A Weekly Religious Newspaper,

—TO BE—

Published at Louisville, Ky.

THE subscribers propose to establish in the city of Louisville a weekly religious newspaper, to be called "The Catholic Advocate."

The first number of THE ADVOCATE will be issued on Thursday, the 17th day of June, 1869.

THE ADVOCATE will be under the chief editorial control of the Rev. BENJ. J. WEBB, who will be assisted in that department by the Rev. J. LANCASTER SPALDING, and other clergymen of the diocese.

The undertaking proposed is fully sanctioned by the Rt. Rev. Dr. McCLOSKEY, Bishop of Louisville, and is most warmly recommended by him to the patronage of every Catholic in his diocese.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single copy, per year, in advance (by mail)........$3 00
Clubs of ten, each........2 50

☞ All letters and communications should be addressed to BELL & CO., Publishers,
a27 Tu7 No. 111 W. Green st., Louisville, Ky.

HOW TO REDUCE GAS BILLS.

CHILDS' Safety Gas Apparatus

Sixty Per Cent Cheaper than Coal Gas

Statement from Francis Bron.

"BRON'S CUBAS," 115 Green st.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., April 26, 1869.

C. H. CHILDS—Dear Sir: Having carefully and thoroughly tested your "Safety Gas Apparatus" in lighting my restaurant for the past six weeks, I take pleasure in stating to the public the result of the experiment. I find the saving over the coal gas to be very great—fully 60 per cent. As the figures will prove. For the six weeks previous to March 15, my bill for coal gas was $54 34, while the cost of the manufactured by your apparatus for the same length of time was but $21 80, showing a saving of $32 74. At this rate I shall soon pay for my machine. The light is in every respect equal to that obtained from the coal gas, and as you stated I find the apparatus to be but little more trouble than the winding up of an ordinary clock. There was no waste, the machine consuming every drop of the liquid. In conclusion, I desire to say that my experience with your apparatus has fully convinced me that it does all that you claim for it, and I most cheerfully recommend it to any one in want of a safe, economical, and beautiful gas light. Respectfully yours,

FRANCIS BRON, Proprietor.

a27 61*

Peters, Webb & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Grand, Upright & Square Piano-fortes.

OVER 5,000 INSTRUMENTS have been made and sold by this house. Office and wareroom, Jefferson street, south side, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Factory, corner Main and Fourteenth sts. ap27 d3m

WANTED, Two Good Paper Hangers.

ADDRESS E. G. L. FAXON & CO.,
a27 d2 74 and 76 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

MEETINGS.

Notice.

MASONIC SAVINGS BANK,
LOUISVILLE, April 17, 1869.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held on Monday morning, May 3, 1869, at 9 o'clock. By provision of the charter, a statement of the affairs of the Bank will be laid before the stockholders, and five directors elected to serve for the ensuing year.

a22 dtMay3 JACOB KRIEGER, Sr., Cashier.

Notice.

GALT HOUSE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., April 19, 1869.

THE stockholders of the Galt House Company will hold their annual meeting, at the office of the Western Financial Corporation, in this city, on the 3d day of May next (first Monday), between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at which time an election will be held for five directors for the ensuing year.

a20 dtd CLINTON McCLARTY, Sec'y.

Bank Notice.

A MEETING of the stockholders will be held at the Bank of Louisville on Monday, May 3 next, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve the ensuing year.

a26 dtd E. D. MORGAN, Cashier.

PRINTS.

2 CASES Hoyle's 4-4 Purple Prints;
1 do do 4-4 Frock Plates;
1 do do 4-4 Chintz;
1 do do 4-4 Furniture;
1 do do 4-4 Robe de Chambre;

And a large stock of Fancy Prints, Received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
70 and 72 west side Sixth street, between Main and Market. a25 d6

COTTON YARNS, &c.

400, 500, 600, and 700 Jefferson Cotton Yarns;
do do do Cypress do do
do do do Frankfort do do
do do do Falls City do do
100 Bales Batting;

In store and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
70 and 72 Sixth street, between Main and Market.
a25 d6

CASSIMERES.

6 CASES Fancy Cassimeres;
3 do Black Doeskin Cassimeres,

Received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
70 and 72 west side Sixth street, between Main and Market. a26 d6

DRILLS.

1 CASE White Linen Drillings;
5 do Fancy do do
5 do Brown do do

Received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
70 and 72 west side Sixth street, between Main and Market. a25 d6

LAWNS.

12 CASES Pacific Lawns;
5 do Sprague's Lawns;

Received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
70 and 72 Sixth street, between Main and Market.
a25 d6

New English Books for the Little Folks

The Forest, the Jungle, and the Prairie; Or Scenes with the Trapper and the Hunter in Many Lands. By Alfred Elliott. 1 vol. 12mo. Handsomely illustrated........$1 75.

The Painted Bird and the Painted Toys. A simple story for little boys and girls. By M. C. Bushe. 1 vol. 12mo. Illustrated........$1 25

Lucy Smith, the Music Governess........50c.

The Young Pilgrim: A tale illustrative of the Pilgrim's Progress. 1 vol. 12mo. Illustrated........$1 50.

The Playground and the Parlor; A hand-book of boys' games, sports, and amusements. 12mo. Illustrated........$1 75.

Alice Stanley, and other Stories. By Mrs. S. C. Hall. Illustrated with steel engravings........75c.

Round the World; A story of travel compiled from the narrative of Ida Pfeiffer........$1

Hebrew Heroes; A tale founded on Jewish history. By A. L. O. E. Illustrated........$1 50.

The Golden Fleece; By A. L. O. E. Illustrated........$1 50.

The Life of Jesus, For young people. Profusely illustrated........$1

Earthquakes and Volcanoes; Their History, Phenomena, and Probable Causes. By Mungo Ponton. 12mo. Illustrated........$1 50.

The Buried Cities of Campania; Their History, their Destruction, and their Remains. By W. H. D. Adams. Illustrated........$1 25.

Any of the above sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
a26 d6 156 & 158 Main st., Louisville.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, of Huntsville, Ala., is now at Louisville Hotel, No. 113, where he may be consulted until the 3d day of May. He treats, with perfect success, the worst cases of piles without the use of the knife. Refers to hundreds of his patients in the State. His patients are perfectly well in a few days. Call and see testimonials from his patients in Kentucky. a26 d6*

Notice to One and All!

IF you want a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, go to J. H. MONTGOMERY'S, No. 91 Jefferson street, where you will be suited.

THE PLACE, NO. 91.

IF you want your clothes cleansed, dyed, and color restored, go to J. H. MONTGOMERY'S, the most reliable place in the city, to be suited. a22 d1m

W. A. MERIWETHER. RICH'D ISAACS.

MERIWETHER & ISAACS,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

And Collecting Agents.

No. 162 West Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of buying and selling on commission Real Estate, Bonds, Stocks, Notes, &c., and transacting a general collecting business. Will also attend to the settling of estates, guardianships, &c. To all matters intrusted to them prompt attention will be given.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
a20 dtf RICH'D ISAACS.

WM. G. SCHMIDT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Druggists' Sundries, Surgical Instruments, &c.,

N. W. corner of Fifth and Market sts.,

HAS returned from the East with a large and well selected stock of pure Drugs and Chemicals, the finest Perfumeries and Toilet Articles of every description, as well as a full supply of Surgical Instruments, Trusses, and everything pertaining to his line. Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes constantly on hand.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day or night. a18 d1m

Corsets! Corsets! Corsets!

Embroidered corsets with whalebones $2.
Ida Corsets with 42 whalebones $2.
White and colored Corsets with whalebones $1.
Broche muslin curtains 60 and 80c a yard.
Fichus 25c and 50c.
Infants' dresses (long) $1 50 and $2.
Ladies' hem-stitched linen hdkfs. 25c.
Misses' " " " " 15c.
Rich embroidered collars and cuffs $1 a set.
Also a new lot of colored embroidered bands for ladies' skirts, and children's Marseilles dresses only 50c a yard, worth $1 at yard, at

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
a18 d12 Cheap Lace Store, 103 1-2 Fourth st.

First-class Storage for Tax-paid Whisky

AT the lowest rate of insurance and storage, with choice of three floors, in our fire-proof warehouse, 25 Main street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. a13d&w1 W. H. WALKER & CO.

THE GREENWOOD Washing Machine

Can be seen in operation at

No. 69 Green st., bet. Second and Third.

THE cheapest and only perfect machine in the United States. Price $12. Manufactured and sold by SAWYER & CO., Louisville, Ky. Orders promptly attended to. Great inducements offered to purchasers of county rights. a15 d&w1m

IMPROVED FRENCH RANGE

AND RANGE FURNITURE

MANUFACTURED BY BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., 247 and 249 Water street, New York.
ap13 deod6m

Rock Spring Water Cure.

THIS establishment, located fourteen miles from Louisville and three miles from Smith's Station (Pewee Valley), on the Louisville and Frankfort R. R., is now open for the occupation of patients. A regular conveyance will go daily from the Cure to Pewee Valley.

For further information apply to

DR. E. CASPARI.
a13 d1m Jefferson st., bet. Second and Third.

GALT HOUSE,

CORNER MAIN AND FIRST STS.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE above new and elegant Hotel was opened for the reception of guests on Monday, April 5, 1869.

a10 d1m

Trade Mark for Sterling. | Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. Silver.

Gorham Manufacturing Company, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

STERLING SILVER WARE, AND NICKEL SILVER PLATED WARE.

Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.
ap6,13,17,22,27-my1,6,11,15,20,25,29-je3,8,12,17,22,26

HENRY WEHMHOFF, BEDDING & UPHOLSTERY.

JUST received and now in store the largest stock and most complete assortment of WINDOW CURTAINS, CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. Ours is the largest Upholstery establishment in the city.

TAKE NOTICE—At No. 60 West Main street, south side, between Second and Third, Old Mattresses of all kinds will be repaired and made as good as new on short notice and on reasonable terms.

a2 d3m HENRY WEHMHOFF.

LAKE ICE.

I AM prepared to deliver pure Northern Lake Ice to my old customers and as many new ones as will give me their custom. Office No. 111 Second street, between Market and Jefferson.

a2 d3m FRANK. S. GOSNELL.

MORAT'S NURSERY.

I WOULD respectfully inform my patrons that I have removed from Woodland Garden and shall be happy to see them at my Nursery on Second and Ormsby avenue, south of Taylor Barracks.

a1 d1m* T. MORAT.

G. R. HUNT,

BOOK-KEEPER AND GENERAL ACCOUNTANT, will correct and balance books, adjust old accounts, and attend to any business pertaining to book-keeping. References: Rob't Atwood, Esq.; Capt. Frank Carter; John Barbee, Esq.; William C. Tyler, Esq.; and Theodore Harris, Pres't Louisville Insurance and Banking Co.

162 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, office of Economical Mutual Life Insurance Co. a1 d1m

WHOLESALE

FURNITURE

FACTORY WAREROOMS

—OF—

Ehrich & Heyde,

First St., bet. Main & River, Louisville, Ky.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public at large, that they have, in addition to their Steam Factory on Chestnut street, between Preston and Jackson, opened a Wholesale Furniture Wareroom in the above building, on First street, between Main and River, nearly opposite the Galt House, where they will be pleased to see their old patrons and the trade at large, for the inspection of their stock. Our motto is Quick Sales and Small Profits. We are prepared to fill the largest orders from any part of the country, and defy competition in regard to prices and quality. Give us a trial.

mh28 deod3m EHRICH & HEYDE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pure Milk, Butter, and Vegetables.

WE have established a milk depot at No. 359 Broadway, nearly opposite the Nashville and Memphis depot, in connection with our dairies on Salt river station, for the supply of fresh, pure, and genuine milk to the citizens of Louisville. Parties can rely on getting a pure and unadulterated article. We will furnish the same in any quantity at our depot, or deliver to any house in the city from our supply wagons regularly. We have made arrangements with the L. & N. Railroad Company to ship our milk twice each day. Our milk is warranted pure. Give us a trial. Buttermilk—the best article always on hand, and delivered to any part of the city. Fresh country butter, vegetables, etc., always on hand.

a27 deod1m ENGLISH, MAYHOFF & CO.

Removed.

J. SCHAUBLIN, manufacturer and dealer in Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings, has removed from his old stand, on Market, to 103½ Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, in Miss Dora Schulz's old stand.

French fluting and pinking made to order at short notice.

Thankful to his old friends and customers for past favors, he hopes to see them and many new ones at his new stand.

a27 d1m

Attention, Planters and Traders.

WE have for exchange for an improved plantation and some cash, a new, fresh, and desirable stock of merchandise, amounting to nearly $50,000, which we can trade for a desirable plantation in Kentucky or Tennessee. The goods will be traded at New York invoice price. There is no old stock, every portion of it being of the latest style.

a27 d5 WARFIELD, WEST & CO.

Notice.

WE, the undersigned, desiring to close our business at No. 339 West Main street, between Eighth and Ninth, will sell our entire stock of groceries and fixtures, and at private sale.

E. LOCKHART.
a27 d4 J. J. ROACH.

To the Ladies of Louisville.

IF you would procure a kind of coal that makes less soot, smoke, and dirt than any other get the Coalburg coal. If you would get a coal that is freer from cinders and clinkers than any other, a coal that chokes up the pipes of cooking or other stoves less than any other, get the Coalburg coal. It is infinitely cleaner than any other in the market, and will yield a greater quantity of heat than the Pittsburg coal. Give it one trial and you will use no other. Apply at No. 79 Fifth street, between Main and Market.

a26 d6 CALDWELL & ANSHUTZ,
The only Importers of this Coal.

Proclamation.

THE following resolution, which passed the General Council April 23, has been approved by the Mayor, and transmitted to the Board of Police Commissioners:

Resolved, That the Police Commissioners be and are hereby requested to kill all dogs unmuzzled after the 1st of May, 1869. All citizens owning dogs are hereby notified to keep them on their premises after that date.

W. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 24th day of April, 1869.
PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

The foregoing enactment will be strictly enforced.

T. R. C. BRINLY,
JOHN H. SHIVELY,
BENONI FIGG,
a25 dtf Police Commissioners.

Louisville Chancery Court.

Adam Stetzel's Administ'trix, vs. John Stetzel and others. } No. 22,288.

THE creditors of Adam Stetzel, deceased, are notified that this is a proceeding to settle his estate; that they are ordered to appear before me on or before May 1, 1869, and prove their claims.

THOS. P. SMITH,
a25 d6&w2 Commissioner L. C. C.

Sugar.

800 BBLS. Choice Assorted White Sugars in store and for sale by

BRANNIN, SUMMERS & CO.,
a24 deod3 No. 66 Second street.

Executors' Notice.

ALL parties having claims of indebtedness against the estate of the late James Guthrie will please bring them in for settlement, and all such as are indebted to the estate will please call and settle with the executors.

JOHN CAPERTON,
WM. B. CALDWELL,
J. LAWRENCE SMITH,
a10 deod3m Executors.

Kentucky State Medical Society.

AS it is important to the interests of the society to collect all dues from members for the purpose of publishing transactions and important papers on scientific matters, the Recording Secretary requests every member knowing himself indebted for one or two years' dues (at $2 per annum), to inclose the amount to him as soon as possible.

M. E. POYNTER,
Rec. Sec'y State Medical Society.
Midway, Ky., April 19, 1869. a22 deod6

Notice.

PARTIES whose claims for steamboats and barges taken or used by the Government within the jurisdiction of the States lately in insurrection have been disallowed can obtain valuable information regarding said claims by addressing A. C. ROSS, Box 1,260, Cincinnati, O. a17 5wTuSaTu

Notice.

THE daughter of Robert Finnys wishes to know of his whereabouts. He was last heard from in Polk county, Missouri. Any one who will acquaint me where he may be, will confer a favor on his afflicted daughter.

ELIZABETH JOHNSON,
a24 d&w1 Formerly Elizabeth Addison.

Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company.

THIS company is organized for the purpose of introducing pneumatic gas into private residences, public and private institutions, both in the city and throughout the interior of the State. All orders for gas works, or letters of inquiry, will be promptly attended to by addressing the company. Office, No. 206 Main st., Louisville, Ky. fe20 d&wtf

A WATCH FREE—GIVEN GRATIS to every live man who will act as agent in a new, light, and honorable business paying $30 a day. No gift enterprise. No humbug. No money wanted in advance. Address R. MONROE KENNEDY & CO., Pittsburg, Pa. a5 d1m&w1

Fresh Arrivals.

JUST RECEIVED—

A full line of new style Prints;
A full line of Bleached and Brown Muslins;
A full line of new style Dress Goods;
A full line of Cottonades;
A full line of Tweeds and Cassimeres;
A full line of Ginghams and Lawns;
A full line of White Goods;
A full line of Fancy Goods and Notions;
A full line of Hosiery, Hdkfs, &c.

For sale low. PORCH, COOK, & BRYANT,
a26 d6 187 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

To the Voters of the City of Jeffersonville.

I am an independent candidate for Councilman in the First Ward. a24 dtM4 F. A. YOUNG.

Wanted!

300 LABORERS;
100 TEAMS AND CARTS;

TO work on the North Vernon and Jeffersonville branch of the O. & M. Railway. Apply at Charlestown, Ind. a22 d12* R. PATTISON, Contractor.

Notice.

James R. Robinson and Julia A. Robinson, his wife—Ex parte petition in Equity.

TO all whom it may concern: James R. Robinson and Julia A. Robinson, his wife, have filed their joint petition in the Todd Circuit Court, Kentucky, for the purpose of obtaining a judgment from said Court, empowering and directing the said Julia A. Robinson to trade and transact business as a feme sole, and to dispose of and hold her property as such.

a21 d10

Cypress Shingles.

200,000 SHINGLES on hand and for sale to trade, at low figures, by
apl1 dtf S. B. SHEPARD & CO., 23 Third st.

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugars.
300 hhds. Prime to Strictly Choice Demarara do
200 boxes White Havana Sugar.
500 bbls. Crushed Sugar.
250 bbls. Granulated Sugars.
250 bbls. Powdered Sugar.
150 bbls. A Sugar.
150 bbls. B Sugar.
150 bbls. Extra C Sugar.
2,000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee.
200 mats Choice Old Java Coffee.
200 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.

In store and for sale at very low rates.

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
a10 dtf 34 Fourth street.

Wanted—Hides and Tallow.

The highest price paid for hides and tallow at No. 118 East Market street, bet. First and Brook streets. A good assortment of green, salted, and dry hides always on hand and for sale. JAMES A. HOLT. a2dtf

Robinson County Whisky.

IN store and for sale 100 bbls. J. W. Bowling's tripple distilled Robinson county Whisky. We keep constantly on hand a large assortment of pure copper Whiskies, Wines, &c. J. S. HUBBARD & CO., 67 & 69 Market st., bet. Brook & Floyd, a6 dtf North side.

Notice.

THE County Court of Woodford county has ordered an election to be held at the various election precincts in said county on SATURDAY, the 1st day of May next, whether or not said county shall subscribe $75,000 to the capital stock of the Kentucky River Navigation Company.

MOREAU BROWN,
m26 dtd Pres't of Ky. River Navigation Co.

Leasing Kentucky River Improvements.

IN obedience to an act approved Feb. 24, 1869, and by direction of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, notice is hereby given that all the locks (5 in number), dams, lock houses, tools, implements, apparatus, and materials of every kind and description will be leased to the highest and best bidder, for the period of 50 years, at the court-house door, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., on Saturday, the 1st day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M. Said lease will be made on the terms and conditions specified in said act.

J. W. STEVENSON,
Governor, and Chairman of Commissioners of Sinking Fund, Frankfort, Ky. m31 dtd

Who Wants Money?

HAVING a considerable amount of spare capital, I wish to purchase first mortgage or lien debts, in sums not less than $5,000. Address Drawer No. 54 Louisville P. O., stating amount, description of property, book and page of record of mortgage, and discount offered.

P. S.—No applications for loans will be considered.
ja30 dtf

Notice.

N. R. WILSON has been appointed Commissioner for Kentucky of the Court of Claims. His office on Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth. oc3

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

Worth Attention!

FINE

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT

Corner of Decatur and Barry Streets,

St. Louis, Mo.,

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

WE are authorized to sell, at a very low price, a very desirable piece of property, centrally situated on the southeast corner of Decatur and Barry streets, having a front of 120 feet on the former and 180 feet on the latter, both of which streets are curbed and paved, while there is a 20-foot alley (paved and sewered) in the rear.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

These consist of a FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDING, 44 by 120 feet, of great strength and solidity (27 and 21-inch walls), fire proof (iron doors, sash, and shutters, and slate roof), with a cellar 11 feet deep under the whole, giving a storage capacity of 4,000 bales of hemp or cotton.

AN ENGINE AND BOILER HOUSE,

20 by 44 feet of similar construction, with large brick cistern and ample supply of water. The entire lot is well inclosed, and the building is furnished with

TWO FIRST-CLASS STATIONARY ENGINES,

Boilers, and extensive lines of shafting, belting, &c.; making the power applicable to machinery of almost any description. This establishment was built for the manufacture of bale rope, and a variety of machinery (cards, spinners, portable engine, iron lathe, &c.) will be sold with or without the premises.

COTTON.

It is believed that this property, from its location, the character of the improvements, and the GREAT SACRIFICE AT WHICH IT WILL BE SOLD, together with the margin in this market between the raw material and the manufactured article (the difference in the price of the former in the Eastern and Southern markets, and the freight on the latter being about ten per cent.) affords a rare opportunity for a new and profitable enterprise in

A COTTON MANUFACTURE,

And the attention of capitalists is respectfully drawn to it as a desirable investment. Apply to

E. G. OBEAR & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
319 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo.,
a1 deod1m&w1 Who will answer all inquiries.

INSURANCE.

CLEVELAND INSURANCE CO.

Of Cleveland, O.

THIS excellent company, now to increase its cash capital from $200,000 to $500,000, has, at the request of their agency and sound Company, consented to place a [illegible] stock in Louisville. The business of the Cleveland Insurance Company in this city will be managed by a Board of Louisville Directors, chosen by the Louisville stockholders, thus making home management and home advantages a feature of this Company with the security of a [illegible] capital.

The Louisville Insurance and Banking Company cheerfully recommends the stock to our citizens. Full information of the present condition of the Company can be had on application. LOUISVILLE INSURANCE AND BANKING CO., Agents. a24 d6

PUTNAM

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Condition Jan. 1, 1869, as per statement made to Kentucky State Auditor, copy of which is on file in Jefferson County Clerk's office, Louisville, Ky.

ASSETS.

Cash on Hand and in Bank	$107,809 16
Cash Loaned on Bonds, Stock, and Mortgages	204,790 00
Bank Stocks	134,105 00
United States and other Bonds	97,452 00
Railroad and other Stocks	78,503 00
Real Estate and other Property and Dues	63,385 89
	$685,960 05

LIABILITIES.

Unadjusted Losses	$43,447 12

SLAUGHTER & CO., Agents,

Office, No. 5 Bank Building,

Corner Sixth and Main Sts.,

a30 deod6 LOUISVILLE, KY.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

THE undersigned will receive sealed proposals for the building of a jail and jail house for Todd county, according to the plan and specifications now on file in the Clerk's office of the County Court, at Elkton, Ky. Said jail and jail house to be completed on or before the 1st day of July, 1870, to be paid for in three equal annual payments—December 1, 1869; December 1, 1870; and December 1, 1871. The undertaker will be required to execute bond with approved security for the faithful performance of the contract. No bid for any greater sum than $11,000 will be considered, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids received until May 3, 1869.

JAMES F. CLARK,
C. P. DANFORTH,
J. M. THOMPSON, } Comm'rs.
ELKTON, KY., April 21, 1869. a24 d8

Proposals for Tobacco.

ARMY BUILDING,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STREETS, N. Y.,
April 19, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., April 30, 1869, for one hundred thousand pounds of Army Tobacco.

The proposals will state accurately in detail the quality and kind of Tobacco; its history, if any, as to its keeping qualities in hot climates and in transportation; of what leaf, as to stock, year and curing; the wrapper and filler is to be made; whether the binder is used, what casing is used, and when, where, and how to be manufactured; in what kind of package put up for shipment, and whether machine or hand made.

From three to five samples of one hundred pounds each will accompany the proposals, which will be paid for at fair market rates (if so desired by the proposer) when proven to be of sufficient good quality for sales to troops.

The proposals will contain the condition that the quantity may be increased one hundred thousand pounds or one hundred and fifty thousand pounds, if desired by the Department, at the same rates and conditions of contract.

The tobacco which shall in all respects be deemed best to meet the requirements of the army—reference being had to the price, quality, package, and all circumstances—will be accepted.

An officer of the army and an expert will be required to examine and inspect the tobacco to be delivered in course of manufacture, and when shipped. Two sureties, who will agree to guarantee the execution of the contract according to its true intent and meaning, and will enter into a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars to that effect, if required, will sign the bids as well as the proposer.

M. W. BURNS,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. S., U. S. A.
Office of Purchasing Commissary, New York.
a23 d8

To Contractors—Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad.

PROPOSALS will be received up to Saturday, May 1, inclusive, for the graduation, masonry, and ballasting of the remaining 47 sections of this road, situated at intervals upon the 80 miles between Connellsville and Cumberland.

Specifications will be ready for distribution at the Pittsburg and Cumberland offices on Friday, the 9th of April, and all information necessary to the examination of the work will be afforded by the Engineers upon the line.

By order of the President and Directors.
BENJ. H. LATROBE, Chief Engineer.
Office Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. Co.,
Pittsburg, March 18, 1869.
mh31 eodtMay1

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer till 12 o'clock M. of Wednesday, April 28, 1869, to build a hook and ladder house.

For specifications call upon M. J. Paul, Chief Engineer Fire Department.

PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, April 21, 1869. a22 dtd

Notice to Contractors.

LARGE BUILDINGS TO LET.

SEALED proposals will be received till the 1st day of May next for the erection of a corridor and wing and other additions and improvements to the buildings of the Institution for the Education and Training of Feeble-minded Children, near Frankfort, including cellars, engine, boilers, coil, machinery, bars, &c. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Land Office, in Frankfort.

Bids may be made for the whole work and materials, or for any portion thereof, the right being reserved by the Commissioners to reject all bids. Bonds, with approved security, will be required of the contractor for the faithful execution of the work.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.
a3 dtd JAS. A. DAWSON, Secretary.

FIRM CHANGES.

Partnership Dissolution.

WE, the undersigned, of the firm of Goetz & Hetz, have, this 23d day of April, 1869, by mutual agreement, dissolved partnership. F. Hetz retiring from the same. John C. Goetz will continue the confectionary business as heretofore at 271 West Market street, bet. Seventh and Eighth, and is alone authorized to settle claims concerning said firm.

JOHN C. GOETZ,
a27 d3* FREDERICK HETZ.

MENG, GUTHRIE, & CO.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership, under the above style, as Real Estate Agents.

We will make sales of Real Estate at public auction in the city of Louisville or county of Jefferson—will attend to renting property, collecting rents, and paying taxes.

Will lend and borrow money for parties upon real deeds, mortgages, leases, &c.

We refer to the old citizens and business men of Louisville.

Office No. 154 south side of Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

CH. J. MENG,
JAS. GUTHRIE, JR.,
a18 d3m JNO. D. POPE.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. W. WEBB, of [illegible], in the county of Henry, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Register's office, Winchester, Ky., before Thos. M. Eghton, Register, on the 17th day of May, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. E. H. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. a27 d3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 26th day of April, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of FRANKY JOHNSON, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. a27 Tu3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 26th day of April, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of B. M. SMITH, of [illegible], in the county of Henry, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. a27 Tu3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of JAMES K. MARSHALL, bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed 20th April, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 5th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. J. H. WARD, Register. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. a27 Tu3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of JACOB SIMS & SON, bankrupts. By order of Court, the creditors are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 4th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the purposes provided for in the twenty-eighth section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. J. H. WARD, Register. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. a27 Tu3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 19th day of April, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MILES J. PERRY, of the county of Hart and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. a20 Tu3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 19th day of April, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of N. T. WHITMAN, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. a20 Tu3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 13th day of April, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SIMON ROTHCHILD, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. a13 Tu3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of JOHN BAKER, Louisville. Petition for final discharge filed 15th April, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Kentucky, on the 27th day of April, 1869, to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. J. H. WARD, Register. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee. a31d27

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of ELIJAH ARNOLD, bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed April 15, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville on the 27th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. J. H. WARD, Register. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee. a31d27

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants,

157 Main Street,

Bet. Fourth & Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE take pleasure in being able to announce to the citizens of Louisville that we have taken the above house, formerly occupied by Mitchell, Clements & Co., in connection with our establishment in Memphis, Tenn., for the purpose of carrying on the Auction and Commission business, and are prepared to attend to all sales intrusted to our care.

With years of experience in every branch of the Auction business, unsurpassed facilities for displaying goods of every description, and ample means for advancing on consignments, we respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

☞ Particular attention given to the sale of Real Estate and Personal Property, at private residences or business houses, in city or country.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auct'rs,
mch28dtf No. 157 Main street.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE undersigned has put up a large quantity of Northern Ice expressly for the Louisville trade. Thankful for the liberal patronage of last year, he will furnish customers at as liberal prices as any other parties, hoping to receive a liberal share of their custom. Orders left at No. 17 Sixth street, between Main and river, will be promptly attended to.

mh30 dtf A. JACKSON.

TENTH STREET PLANING MILL.

H. J. LEWIS & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DOORS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES, MOLDINGS, BRACKETS, MANTELS

Etc.

Tenth st., between Walnut and Chestnut, Louisville, Ky.

A COMPLETE supply of Building Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Posts, Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Shelving Weatherboarding, etc., always on hand. ☞ Send for Bill of Prices. ap11 deod

A. F. SMITH. E. W. WEATHERS. D. B. HUTCHINGS.

SMITH & HUTCHINGS, TOBACCO COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cumberland Warehouse

fe27 deod3m CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

WESTERN INSURANCE & BANKING CO

OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

CAPITAL $250,000 00.

Office North Side of Market, between Third and Fourth Streets.

A. F. COLDEWEY, Prest. WM. REINECKE, Secy.

DIRECTORS:

A. F. COLDEWEY, C. HENRY FINCK, JUL. WINTER,
JACOB SCHMIDT, CH. STEGE, F. X. MAIER,
WM. SPRINGER, JAC. DOLFINGER, C. J. HAAS.

DEPOSITS of individuals, firms and corporations taken. Insurance on houses, furniture and merchandise. None but HOME RISKS taken. Losses promptly and liberally paid. U. S. Bonds and City Securities bought and sold. FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold. Sight Drafts on all parts of England, Ireland, Germany, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland in sums to suit purchasers.

☞ Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ja11 d6m

LAWYERS.

R. T. DURRETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Office in basement of Dennecker Building, No. 11 Court Place, Louisville, Ky.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the City, and gives special attention to the collection of debts, the examination of titles to real estate, and the writing of deeds, leases, wills, contracts, &c. a1 deod6m

P. A. GAERTNER,

Attorney at Law

No. 35 Court Place, LOUISVILLE KY.

ALL business intrusted to me promptly attended to.
je8 eodtf

J. M. WRIGHT, Attorney-at-Law

No 7 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.

mh11 dtf

DENTISTRY.

NOTICE.

Teeth for $8 per Set!

ALL persons in need of Artificial Teeth will consult their own interest by calling on Dr. Saunders and having a set of teeth made for the small sum of eight dollars. All other work in proportion. Call and see specimens at No. 69 Jefferson st., south side.

DR. SAUNDERS, Dentist.

DENTISTRY.

The Colton Dental Association, No. 154 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, west side, originated the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless extraction of teeth, and administer it over 5,000 times without an accident. Perform all operations in surgical, operative, and mechanical dentistry. Call and examine specimens.

jal dtf B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.

J. P. CANINE,

DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja1 dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $3 00 per line per month.

A. McBRIDE, Hardware and Cutlery, No. 74 Third street.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK, manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, between Grayson and Walnut sts.

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop, S. E. corner Main and Tenth streets.

BABY BUGGY MANUFACTURERS—SUES & BROOKS, 111 Market, bet. 3d and 4th.

COOPER, W.—Portrait Painter at Hogan's, 138 Main street.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

HARRIS, EDWARD, successor to A. Lampton—Bricklaying and furnace and oven building. Sixth street, between Main and River. mh30 d1m

HARLAN & NEWMAN.—Attorneys at Law, Jefferson st., two doors east of Willard Hotel.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 169 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.

JAMES & CO., THOS. (successors to Fulton, Jones & Co.) dealers in Pittsburg and other Coal. Office, 349 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—BARNUM & STARBIRD, proprietors, No. 29 Fifth st.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 Fifth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, Prop's

LANEDAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 473 and 475 Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of Rattan and Split-bottom Chairs, 174 and 176 E. Market st.

MOUNT W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 70 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 131 West Main street.

WEBB, J. C. & CO., Blank Book Manufacturers and wholesale and Retail Dealers in Books and Stationery, No. 90 Main st. fe6 d3m

WOOD, J. C. Manufacturer and dealer in Hosiery, Gloves, Yarns, and Underwear, No. 149 West Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

YOUNG JOHN P.—Saw Mill and Lumber Yard. ☞ All descriptions of Framing and Building Lumber, Laths, Slats, &c., 369 Fulton, above Campbell.

BUY THE BEST

ILL. COAL OIL. W. Va. PURE LUB'G.

From the Refiner's Agency, 39 & 41 Fourth street.

mh14 dtf DUMESNIL & CO.

CHILDREN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

A FINE and well-assorted stock of spring clothing for children, boys, and youths, at a very reasonable price. The public are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves, at No. 110 Market street, between Third and Fourth.

mh18 d3m J. H. RICHTER.

U.S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.

STOCKTON, LEAHY & CO., PROPRIETORS.

$2 50 PER DAY.

mh7 dtf

PIANOS!!

FROM Steinway, Chickering, Gabler, and Kurtzmann, just received. Low prices.

D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main st.

ORGANS, GUITARS AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE finest at very low prices wholesale or retail.

D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main st.,
mh1 dtf Between Second and Third.

Patent Vault Cleaner

MYERS & CO.,

Office 71 Third street.

Orders solicited. LOUISVILLE, KY.
mh27 dtf

CARRIAGES.

A FINE assortment of light rockaways, open and top buggies, &c., on hand, for sale low, at W. F. SPYBEY'S Carriage Factory, Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh, Louisville, Ky. Repairing done at low rates. All work warranted.

mch3 d1m

Spring Trade, 1869

NO. 285 MAIN STREET,

SMITH, AMIS & CO. are now receiving their unusually large and varied stock of

Spring Dry Goods and Notions,

which they offer to the trade at the very lowest prices, and hope by fair dealing to merit a share of the patronage of the buyers of goods visiting this market. fe22 dtf

COAL.

HAVING formed a copartnership with J. D. JOHNSON, of Pittsburg, Pa., for the purpose of transacting a wholesale and retail business in Coal, under the style of JAMES O'CONNER, BRO. & CO., we are now prepared to furnish, by the barge load or in any quantities, delivered, the best Youghiogheny Coal (for general use), Pomeroy (for cooking), and Cannel Coal (for parlor use), very low for cash. We ask our patrons, manufacturers, and the public in want of Coal to call and see us at the old stand of Olmstead & O'Connor.

OFFICES—Third street; Brook street, between Market and Jefferson.

JAMES O'CONNOR,
JOHN O'CONNOR,
fe17 d3m J. D. JOHNSON.

FALLS CITY Vinegar Factory.

AUG. HORSTMAN,

27 FOURTH ST.

BEST quality of Wine, Cider, and Apple Vinegar. Sold in barrels. fe11 eodtf

Wagon, Plow, & Mud Tempering Wheel MANUFACTORY.

WE are making wagons and cast and steel plows of the very best material, water hammered axles, and chilled boxes; also, the mud tempering wheels for brick makers, all sizes of pipe boxes on hand, also, every kind of plow castings, at our old stand.

CORNER MAIN AND HANCOCK.

fe5 deod&w6m HAYS & COOPER.

MAY ELECTION.

FOR CONSTABLE.

G. DETTWEILER is a candidate for re-election as Constable in the First District, composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Wards. a27 dte*

HENRY SMITH is a candidate for Constable in the First District, comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Wards. a19 dte*

JOHN BAKER is a candidate for Constable in the First District, comprising 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Wards.

J. B. WILLIAMSON is a candidate for Constable in the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Wards. a2 dte*

T. W. CONNELLY (present deputy) is a candidate for Constable in the First District. mr1 dte*

CHARLES C. CHINN is a candidate for Constable in the Second District, composed of 5th and 6th Wards. a17 dte

TOM McMANNON is a candidate for Constable in the Second District composing the Fifth and Sixth Wards. a17 dte*

L. W. SALE is a candidate for re-election as Constable, Second District—Fifth and Sixth Wards. ap16 dte*

J. Q. A. ODOR is a candidate for Constable in the Second District, embracing the 5th and 6th Wards, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce E. W. RUTLEDGE as a candidate for re-election as Constable in the Third District, comprising the 7th and 8th Wards. a14 dte

SAMUEL TALBOTT is a candidate for Constable in the Fourth District, composed of Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Wards. ap16 dte

JOHN HUFFNER is a candidate for Constable in the Fourth District at the ensuing election. ap16 dte

ISAAC D. NEEDY is a candidate for Constable in the Fourth District.

JAMES GANNON is a candidate for Constable in the Fourth District, comprising 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th Wards. ap16 dte*

JNO. D. JOHNSON is a candidate for Constable in the Fourth District, comprising the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th Wards. a2 dte*

WM. W. TWYMAN is a candidate for Constable in the Fourth District. ap16 dte

JAMES FITZGERALD is a candidate for Constable in the Fourth District, comprising Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Wards, at May election. ap16 dte

AUGUST ELECTION.

LEGISLATURE.

ALFRED T. POPE is a candidate for the Legislature in the Third Legislative District, composed of the Fourth and Fifth Wards. a6 dte

Editor Courier-Journal: Please announce me a candidate for the Legislature for Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election, subject to the action of a Democratic convention, if one is called.

a27 dte J. B. PARKS.

We are authorized to announce JOHN DOWNEY as a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county, subject to the action of a convention.

I. L. HYATT is a candidate for the Legislature in the Jefferson county at the coming August election. a3 dte

HARDIN COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce Maj. THOS. H. HAYS as a candidate for the Legislature in Hardin county. a2 dte

POLICE COMMISSIONER.

GEORGE L. ABRAMS, the well-known butcher and old-fashioned Democrat, is a candidate for Police Commissioner at the coming election. a27 dte

We are authorized to announce DAN W. RICHARDS as a candidate for the office of Police Commissioner at the ensuing August election. a23 dte

We are authorized to announce Dr. S. HAMBROUGH as a candidate for Police Commissioner at the ensuing August election. a24 dte

Washington Foundry,

MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw and Grist Mill Machinery, &c.

Wool Carding Machines.

Machine Cards, and Saw Mills.

DOWDALL, PAGE & CO.,
a26 d3m Cor. Second and Morgan sts., St. Louis.

WRIGHT'S REPELLENT LOWREY'S PATENT FAST COLOR

WRIGHT'S

REPELLENT UMBRELLAS!

FAST COLOR.

Prices Within the Reach of All.

Keep the wearer dry, do not soil the dress or floor, and will not turn inside out. None others genuine. All will bear inside the above mark.

At wholesale only by

WRIGHT, BROTHERS & CO.,
322 and 324 Market Street, Philadelphia,
324 Broadway, New York.
fe16 d3aw1m Tu&F

COAL! COAL! COAL!

JOHN McCLOSKEY,........Pittsburg.

CHAS. MILLER, Agent,........Louisville.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PITTSBURG, YOUGHIOGHENY, and other COAL, for parlor use, double screened, also cooking and steam purposes.

Office—East side Second, No. 85, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

Coal delivered above and below the Falls and on the Cars.

CALIFORNIA Wines and Brandy!

FROM THE VINEYARDS OF

M. KELLER,

Proprietor of Rising Sun and Los Angeles Vineyards

C. P. MOORMAN & CO.,

No. 27 East Main St.,

Sole Agents for the Atlantic States.

JEFFERSON SAW MILLS,

On River, between Wenzel and Cabell.

M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS and dealers in all kinds of Oak Building Lumber. Also, manufacturers of Sash, Circular and Gauge Sawed Pine, Poplar and all kinds of Poplar, Cherry, Walnut, Oak and Maple Lumber for Furniture, Weatherboards, Shingles, Laths, Bed Slats, Pickets, Table Legs, Chair Rounds, Rounds, Spokes, Fellows, Handles, Box Boards, &c. We have great facilities for sawing BRIDGE TIMBER, RAILWAY TIES and STRINGERS, for which we solicit orders.

mh18 dtf M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. We rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase.

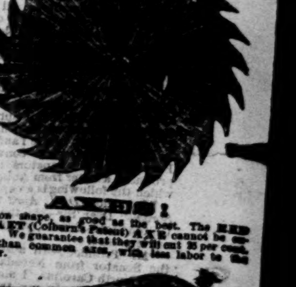
REMOVAL.

S. Thierman & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

HAVE removed from 221 Market st. to 69 Main street, between Second and Third sts.

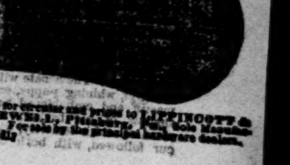
Circular, Mill, Muley, Gang, and Cross Cut SAWS!

EVERY Saw that leaves our factory is Oil Tempered and Patent Ground, perfectly true on every part, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.



AXES!

Common shape, as good as the best. The RED JACKET (Colburn's Patent) AXE cannot be excelled. We guarantee that they will cut 25 per cent. more than common axes, with less labor to the chopper.



Send for circulars and prices to LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, Pittsburg, Pa., Sole Manufacturers. For sale by the principal hardware dealers.

my18 d6m

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—A lady who has taught some years in the South, is desirous of engaging as reader or companion to a family, or instructress for young children. Best of references given. Address "Teacher," Jeffersonville, Ind. a27 d6*

WANTED—2 male teachers, 1 dairyman, 3 male cooks, 1 bar-tender, 1 porter, 3 drivers, 10 agents, 1 stock-tender, 200 railroad hands, boys, families, &c.; 12 partners with $400 to $50,000; also, situations for clerks, salesmen, &c. Merchants, &c., get help free at KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a druggist of 12 years' experience, in a wholesale or retail store. No objection to the country. Best of references given if required. Address "Druggist," Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—FEATHERS—Will pay the highest cash price for all kinds, at [illegible] southwest corner Twelfth and Market. J. B. DEAN. a27 [illegible]

WANTED—SEWING GIRLS—At Mrs. N. M[illegible], 259 Fourth street.

WANTED—WET NURSE—Apply at southeast corner of First and Gray streets. a27 d6*

WANTED—WOOL CARDER—A man that understands wool carding—one that has a knowledge of dyeing preferred. Also prefer a man of family or married man. Apply to WATSON & BESORE, Mitchellsburg, Ky. a27 d6*

WANTED—Subscribers to the publications of Virtue, Yorston & Co. who have changed their residences will please forward their present address immediately to WM. HURLEY, deliverer for Virtue, Yorston & Co., No. 50 Eleventh st., Louisville, Ky. a26 d6*

WANTED—SITUATION—By an American girl, to do housework or plain sewing; has had considerable experience at both. Address, through post-office, J. B., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—5 GOOD COLORED MEN—To run hand-express carts in Cincinnati, Ohio. Good men can make good wages, and have steady employment. Apply at Hand Express Office, corner Fifth and Home streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. J. A. HELMAN, Supt. a26 d3

WANTED—$4,000—For one year, secured by property of five times the value. Apply to WARFIELD & WEST, Real Estate Agents, Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man as clerk, salesman, or assistant book-keeper, or would make himself generally useful. Has been six years with last employer. Address T. L., 161 Seventh street. a26 d3*

WANTED—300 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All capable, reliable females invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. Reference indispensable. MILLER & CO., Agents. a20 dtf

WANTED—OLD FIRE ARMS—I will buy Spencer rifles or carbines, Henry rifles, Colt's army or navy revolvers, and Smith & Wesson revolvers. Exchange and Loan office, JUL. WELLMAN, 134 Third street, between Jefferson and Green. a15 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AN AGENT—For this city or State, for the sale of a first-class sewing machine, superior to any in the market. With the right party a liberal arrangement will be made. Call and examine at 111 Jefferson street. H. C. WILCOX, Traveling Agent. a27 d6*

WANTED—10,000 AGENTS—To sell 10 brand new articles, needed in every family; 200 per cent profit realized on everything. Send for our mammoth circular and reduced price list. DAILEY & CO., 168 Fulton street, New York. a24 d6&w1

WANTED—AGENTS—The Security Life Insurance Company wishes to engage several city and traveling agents. Liberal arrangements will be made with competent men. Apply at 201 west Main street, Room No. 4. mh31 d1m

WANTED—AGENTS—In every county in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi to sell Whitebrown's Little Excelsior Corn Sheller, patented Aug. 18, 1868. Address WHITE, BOW & TULEY, New Albany, Ind.

WANTED—AGENTS—$3,000 TO $5,000 PER YEAR—An Agent is wanted in every town in the Union to make and sell an article of daily consumption in every family. It is entirely new. Sale permanent as flour. Address LOUIS COBLENTZ, Middletown, Md. a23 d6&w1

WANTED—AGENTS—$20 A DAY—To male and female agents to introduce the Buckeye $20 Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only licensed Shuttle Machine in the market sold for less than $40. All others are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—AGENTS—The De Soto Mutual Life Ins. Co. can give employment to several city solicitors and also to traveling agents on liberal terms. Call at the office, No. [illegible] Main street, [illegible]

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES AND A WAGON, and a good country trading route. Inquire at the corner of Eleventh and Grayson. a27 d6*

FOR SALE—LOT—On the northwest corner of Third and Columbia streets, Portland, 70 ft front by 130 deep. Will sell half or the whole cheap for cash. Apply to R. T. ORR, corner of Green and Center. a26 d12

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—Lot 30x200 ft; house contains 5 rooms and kitchen, cellar, cistern, [illegible] situated on Fourteenth street, between Maple and Lexington. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—BUGGIES—New and second-hand buggies, rockaways, &c., for sale low at [illegible] Carriage Factory, Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS—On Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth streets, between Broadway and [illegible]. Apply to W. H. DULANEY, 223 West Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE PATENT—[illegible] West Jefferson.

FOR SALE—DWELLING-HOUSE—[illegible]

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE—[illegible] PEARSON, MEDDIS, & FERGUSON, No. 130 Main street.

FOR SALE—LOT—[illegible] between Campbell and Wenzel. [illegible] 434, of G. W. EVERHART.

FOR SALE—BIRDS—[illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible]

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

[illegible]

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad.

[illegible]

W. H. REDIN,
ARCHITECT,
[illegible] Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE—With 6 rooms, in a large inclosed lot, corner Thirteenth and Churchill streets, at $15 per month. Apply to JOHN J. HILL, or Agent, No. 135 Fifth street, at office of Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Co.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A new brick dwelling-house with 7 rooms, kitchen, servants'-room, bath-room, and pantry, No. 513 Chestnut street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth. JAS. KELL. a25 d6*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—On Sixth st., one square beyond Broadway. Inquire of F. MADDEN, No. 105 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. a24 d6

FOR RENT—COTTAGE—On the northwest corner of Third and Chestnut streets, and the furniture for sale. For terms, apply to H. B. WILSON (late Whitman & Wilson), on the south side of Main, between Fourth and Fifth, over Hegan Brothers'. a24 d4

FOR RENT—A LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE—On Broadway, bet. Third and Fourth, No. 95; contains 14 rooms, with gas and water. Two-story brick stable on rear of lot. Apply on the premises. G. P. B. JOHNSON. a23 d6

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—That desirable storeroom No. 125 Jefferson st., near Fourth. Apply to MILLER & CO., KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A desirable residence on the Bardstown turnpike, opposite Isaac Everett's. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, or to R. B. HILL, at the Northern Bank. a23dtf

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—No. 320, on the south side of Main street, between Eighth and Ninth. Apply to LOCKHART & ROACH, the present occupants, or to BEATTY & SHALLES. a21 dtf

FOR RENT—A RESIDENCE—Containing some 13 rooms, inclusive of kitchen, &c., on east side First, between Green and Walnut streets. Apply at the law office of J. G. WILSON, 196 West Jefferson st. ap14 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—On west side of First street, between Gray and Broadway, containing 7 rooms. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 130 Main st. a13 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house on Magazine, between Seventh and Eighth sts. Possession given 17th April. Apply to E. FULLER, No. 255 Eighth street. mh24 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY NEWSPAPER—Located in a rich section of Kentucky, will be disposed of very low for cash. Inquire of W. T. BOBBITT, this office. a25 d6

FOR SALE—131 ACRES OF LAND—And good improvements, situated within half a mile of O'Bannon's Station, and one mile from Smith's Station, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad. This farm will be sold cheap and on long time—only $1,000 required down, $2,000 second year, and the balance to remain on time to suit purchaser at six per cent interest. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO. a24 d12

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE—8 miles from the city limits. Possession given immediately. SHERMAN F. WHALEY & CO., 89 West Market st. a14 d12

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A nice frame cottage, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, and pantry, with about 1½ acres of ground, at Pewee Valley, fifty yards from the depot, will be sold very cheap. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON. a13 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEATS—I have for sale some eligible sites for country homes on south side of Louisville & Lexington Railroad, near to and east of Lagrange, Ky., opposite the Cincinnati Junction. Now is the time for men of small means to secure good homes at fair price and on favorable terms. [illegible] Apply to me, at Lagrange, Ky. H. BARKLEY, or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, or to WARFIELD & WEST. a13 d1m

FOR SALE—A FARM of 78 acres, near Beard's Station, on sale on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months. [illegible] For particulars apply to J. H. BEARD, Beard's Station. [illegible]

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Several young men can get boarding for $5 per week at 286 Second st. mh3 d2m

BOARDING—Two very desirable furnished rooms, suitable for families, with No. 1 board; also two or three single gentlemen. Location central. Apply at No. 109 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth. no21-deodtf

BOARDING—LUCAS' RESTAURANT, in Central Market, Louisville, Ky., the best cheap boarding-house in the city. Board per week [illegible] Meal hours: breakfast, 6 to 8; dinner, 12 to 2; supper, 5½ to 8. Bar is stocked with the finest liquors in the city. a20 dtf

BOARDING—With or without rooms, southeast corner Third and Green streets, opposite Postoffice. L. STRAUS, Agent. oct8dtf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—COW—Tuesday, April 20, a red and white colored cow, with cuts in each ear. A liberal reward will be paid for restoring the same, or any information of her whereabouts. Apply at the Anzeiger office. a27 d3

STRAYED OR STOLEN—BAY HORSE—Last Wednesday, from near Lion Garden, a light bay horse, about 15 hands high, two hind feet white. Five years old. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to HENRY LEMBERGER, Preston street, near Lion Garden. a27 d6*

LOST.

LOST—BOOK—April 12, a black morocco Solicitor's book, marked "C. Banfield, Lexington, Kentucky," containing papers of no value to any one except owner. A suitable reward will be given by leaving it at St. Louis Mutual Life office, corner Second and Main. a27 d3

LOST—PORTE-MONNAIE—On Main street, between Clay and Jackson, or on Jackson, between Main and Market, a lady's porte-monnaie, containing [illegible] Any one finding the above and leaving it at Mrs. MARY CODER'S, 220 Jackson street, or at ISAAC CROMIE'S Coal Office, Market street, near Third, will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK—A leather pocket-book, containing valuable papers only of importance to the estate of the late Col. A. Atchison, deceased. The finder will be liberally rewarded if it is returned to the administrator, S. A. ATCHISON, Jr. No. [illegible] Court Place. a24 d3

FOUND.

FOUND—WATCH—On last Saturday, a lady's gold watch, which the owner can recover by calling at JOHN DOYLE'S Grocery, corner Fifth and Green, proving property, and paying charges. a27 d6*

PUBLIC SALES.

Sale of Stock.

I WILL sell, on the 13th day of May, 1869 (the first day of the races over the Lexington Association Course), in front of the Phoenix Hotel, in Lexington, on a credit of 6 months, [illegible] Versailles, Ky., April 26, 1869. THOS. F. PORTER. a27 deod[illegible]

Notice.

OFFICE OF MOORHEAD & CO.,
No. 90 Fourth st., April 26, 1869.

THE following goods in store will be sold for charges, if not called for on or before the [illegible] day of May, 1869:

[illegible]

Thoroughbred Colts at Public Sale.

[illegible]

Administrator's Sale.

[illegible]

Sheriff's Sale.

[illegible]

Sheriff's Sale.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

At Auction.

WE will sell, on TUESDAY NEXT, at 4 o'clock P. M., a new cottage, on Nineteenth street, bet. Duncan and Harney; good cistern and pump; everything in complete order. The property will be sold, as the owner is going to leave the city. All wishing a cozy little home should attend this sale. Terms made known on day of sale. Title perfect.

a26 eod3* GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., Auctrs.

SPECIAL 3 DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

Of Dry Goods, Large Invoices of Fine Ready-made Clothing, Soft Hats, Boots, Shoes, and Wax Brogans, Window-Shades, &c.

ON TUESDAY, 27th April, at 10 A. M., will be sold a general assortment of goods and shoes; also an invoice of men's fine calf boots; also 6 cases men's waxed pegged-sole U. S. brogans, and the balance of the stock of a jobber; also several invoices of men's and boys' soft fur and cassimere hats.

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 28th and 29th April, at 9½ A. M., will be sold a large and well-assorted stock of staple and fancy dry goods, window-shades, small wares, stocks of jobbers and retailers, and an extensive stock of ready-made clothing. Also, at 11 A. M. on Thursday, will be sold a $1,000 invoice of fine cutlery, from the stock of a New York jobber, which will be sold without reserve with liberal privilege.

Terms cash.

a25 T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

No. 233 Main street.

150 pcs assorted Jeans, 50 pcs Osnaburgs,
150 pcs assorted Whitegoods, 50 pcs Crash,
200 lots Irish Linens and Table Linens,
100 doz Suspenders, Towels, &c.;
Also
200 lots assorted Clothing (fresh goods),
100 lots assorted Tapestry Velvet and Enameled Bags

TUESDAY, 27th April, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, opposite the Louisville Hotel. City and country buyers will find many desirable goods in this lot.

a25 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

127 N. W. corner Main and Fourth sts.

GROCERIES,

Rockingham and Wooden Ware,

And 2 Soda Fountains,

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY MORNING, April 27, at 10 o'clock. The attention of dealers and grocery buyers generally is called to this sale, as the sale is positive. Terms cash.

a25 S. T. MOORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. F. WHALEY & CO.,

89 West Market st.

Elegant Lot of Silver Plated Ware and Fine Cutlery, direct from the Manufacturers,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY MORNINGS, April 27 and 28, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at our auction-rooms the largest and finest assortment of silver plated ware and cutlery that has been offered at auction in this city this season. The stock consists in part of communion sets, castors, cake baskets, ice pitchers, goblets, pickle and wine castors, berry dishes, tea and coffee sets, urns, large and small salvers, tete-a-tete sets, revolving and butter dishes, syrup pitchers, ivory and rubber table and tea knives, carvers and forks, plated spoons and forks. This is the best and largest variety of the above goods that have been offered this season, and we invite the special attention of the ladies to an examination of the goods. They are from a large manufacturing house and must be sold without reserve. Terms cash.

ap25 d3 S. F. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

Splendid Broadway Building Lot,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 27, at 4 o'clk, we will sell, at auction, a splendid building lot, 50 by 200 feet, on the south side of Broadway, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets. Buyers will bear this in mind. Terms at sale.

a25 dts PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

127 N. W. corner Main and Fourth streets.

SPECIAL SALE

Stock of a Dry Goods & Notion Store,

AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 28, at 10 o'clock, we will sell a stock of dry goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps, ready-made clothing, &c. Sale without reserve. Terms cash.

a27 S. T. MOORE & CO., Auctioneers.

United States Brewery at Louisville, Ky., at Auction.

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 1, 1869, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell at public auction that well-known brewery establishment situated on the south side of Market street, between Campbell and Wenzel streets. The lot fronts on Market 50 feet and runs back 200 feet to a 20-foot alley. The machinery is of the very best, and everything appertaining to the business is of the very latest improvements. The cellars and vaults the largest in the West, and walled up with stone. This is one of the oldest and best known breweries in the western country, and to parties wishing to engage in the business inducements will be offered seldom met with. The location is one of the best in the city. The building could be converted into a distillery or for other purposes. The present owner having no use for the property is determined to sell it at auction on the above named day to the highest and best bidder.

Terms liberal and made known on the day of sale. For further particulars inquire of SHERMAN F. WHALEY & CO., Louisville, Ky., or CHARLES W. DORSEY, O'Bannon's postoffice, Jefferson county, Kentucky. a27

Special Auction Notice.

Wednesday & Thursday, April 28 & 29

TWO DAYS' SALE.

1000 CASES and cartoons boots, shoes, and brogans. Country and city buyers will find these sales will embrace many desirable goods.

a26 S. G. HENRY & CO., No. 233 Main street, opp. Louisville Hotel.

BY GRESHAM, ESSINGTON, HUNT & CO.

Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 74 West Main street, Louisville, Ky., and

J. A. HUNT & CO.,

76 West Third street, Cincinnati, O.,

Large Sale of Valuable First-class Business Property in the city of Louisville—35 Lots on First, Second, Brook, and Fronting on the New Wharf.

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at auction, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 13, at 2½ o'clock, on the premises, that valuable business property lying between the new Galt House and main city wharf. [illegible] Terms easy, and made known at time of sale. Purchasers will be required to make a deposit of one hundred dollars ($100) on each lot with the President of the Mechanics' Bank, which will be refunded if the title to said lot is not perfect.

GRESHAM, ESSINGTON, HUNT & CO., Auct'rs.
J. A. HUNT & CO., Managing Auctioneers.
a25 d8,Su,Tu,Sa,Su&Th

MEDICAL.

[Advertisement.]

McGRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL.

[illegible]

FRENCH MEDICINES

PREPARED BY
GRIMAULT & CO.,
CHEMISTS TO H. I. H. PRINCE NAPOLEON,
45 RUE DE RICHELIEU,
PARIS.

[illegible]

For circulars of all the above preparations, please apply to

Peter, Powers, & Cooper

Direct Importers and Wholesale Agents for the West.

Dr. G. W. Lancaster,

104 1/2 [illegible]

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Ehninger's Last.

This accomplished artist has recently done two clever sketches. A crayon drawing of Gen. Grant driving Dexter, is now on his easel. Mr. Ehninger was always fond of the noble animal. More than fifteen years ago he painted a little trotting mare belonging to Carl Benson, who was then resident in Paris, where Mr. E. was studying under the celebrated painter, Couture. His recent drawing of Sheridan's ride (purchased by the Union League Club) has just been photographed, and will doubtless become popular.

II.

Mr. Bull at Home.

English pomposity and loftiness were never more thoroughly, yet briefly, illustrated than in the written discharge sent by Mr. Plimsoll, M. P., recently, to his coachman: "I strongly recommend you," says this Parliamentary "party," "to obtain some other employment than that of coachman. Your quarrelsome disposition and saucy tendency particularly unfit you for that work, whilst your ability to get drunk acts as a total disqualification to your having the care of horses." And, as if this were not sufficiently demolishing, he adds: "Then, I think it unlikely that any one else will suffer because of your breath as I have done, and keep your place open for six or seven weeks." In an olfactory point of view, that coachman is done for.

III.

Spirit Photographs.

That was an exceeding sharp advertisement dodge of the photographer Mumler in New York, to get his shop into court and have the papers filled with the sensational humbug. The result will be his name will soon be as well known as any quack medicine of the day, and every one who passes his place will want to go in and have a spiritual photograph of himself taken. The New York papers are always filled with one sham sensation or another and this one will give place to another in a few days upon which the Jenkinses and Bohemians can flesh their young goose quills. A good painting from life ought to satisfy any reasonable person without seeking to weary ghosts through the horrors of having their likenesses taken. It is a bore for the living but it must be still more for skeletons.

IV.

Parepa-Rosa.

Mme. Parepa-Rosa has organized a scheme for a six months' tour of grand English opera. The best American artists to be had have already been engaged, among them Castle, Campbell, the Seguins, who are not excelled in their respective positions by any artists in Europe. Alberto Lawrence, the celebrated English baritone, has also been engaged, and engagements are pending with others, as it is intended to have almost a double company. The best soprano to be found will be secured, and the secondary party and the chorus will be efficiently filled. The principal instruments of the orchestra will travel with the company. The repertory will consist of Weber's "Oberon," Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," such old standard English operas as "Maritana," "Martha," "The Bohemian Girl," and several interesting novelties, which will be duly announced.

V.

Meissonier.

The English art critics are in raptures over a little picture by Meissonier which has just been placed on exhibition in London. It has lately been the property of Prince Napoleon, and is now owned by Mr. John Ruskin, who paid a great price for it. It is a miniature equestrian portrait of the first Napoleon. The head, about the size of a finger-nail, is said to be a marvel of portraiture and "amazing vigor of expression." It is without the serenity and repose which mark most of the Emperor's portraits. The time is the eve of a battle, and the features are said to express "the forces of ambition, of scornful hate of the enemy, of military insight, and yet of a nervous kind of anxiety and doubt." The horse is Napoleon's famous gray, who is as full of excitement as his master. The rider holds in his right hands the reins, and in the gloved left grasps a pocket glass "with extraordinary energy."

VI.

Henry Augustus Wise.

Private intelligence from Europe reports the death of this well-known naval officer and author, at Naples, on the 1st inst. Captain Wise was in the fiftieth year of his age, having been born in Brooklyn on the 12th of May, 1819. On the 8th of February, 1834, he entered the naval service as a midshipman, serving on the sloops Erie and Cyane, on the coast of Florida, during the Seminole war. On the 16th of July, 1836, he received his warrant as passed midshipman, and in October, 1846, was promoted to the rank of master. As such the deceased served in the Pacific during the war with Mexico. During February of 1847 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, and from 1852 to 1855 was flag lieutenant of the Mediterranean squadron. On the return home of the Japanese ambassadors, Lieutenant Wise accompanied them on board the frigate Niagara. In 1862 he was appointed a Commander in the navy and assigned to duty as Assistant Chief of the Ordnance Bureau at Washington. This position he held during the rebellion with credit and success. In December, 1866, he was commissioned a Captain, and last year he was granted leave of absence, with permission to visit Europe. For a long period Capt. Wise did duty on the coast survey, and his reports are generally regarded as about the most reliable accounts of the points surveyed by him that are in our possession. As an author, the best known of his works are "Los Gringos" (1859), being a series of sketches of travel through Mexico, California, Peru, Chili and Polynesia; "Tales for the Marines" (1855), "Scampavias" (1859), and "Captain Brand, of the Schooner Centipede" (1860). Capt. Wise possessed a large circle of friends and acquaintances, to whom he was endeared by his many sterling qualities, and who will deeply regret his death. He married a daughter of Hon. Levi Woodbury.

VII.

A "Swell" Wedding.

The N. Y. Sun tells us that on Friday afternoon last in Calvary church, New York, "Mr. Charles Huntington, son of David Huntington, President of the National Academy of Design was married to Miss Mary Irving, great niece of the late Washington Irving. The spacious church was filled to its utmost seating capacity an hour before the time announced for the nuptial ceremonies, and among the brilliant and fashionable assemblage were many distinguished gentlemen, clergymen, authors, and artists, and a number of the leaders of fashion. A well selected programme of operatic music was executed, previous to the bride's arrival, by the skillful organist of the church. The four courteous ushers proved very useful. It was noticeable that the young ladies invariably endeavored to seat themselves at the head of the pews on the middle aisles, that they might obtain an unobstructed view of the imposing bridal cortege as it passed up to the altar. The bridal party having arranged themselves in the usual effective manner in front of the chancel, the clergyman began to read the marriage service, which, although short, was solemn and impressive. At its conclusion, Mr. Huntington kissed his pretty bride, and both were warmly congratulated by the officiating clergyman. The bridal party were then driven to the residence of the bride's parents in East Seventeenth street, where a brilliant reception was given. Miss Irving's wedding dress was of rich white corded silk, with low corsage and demi-train. She wore a long fine white tulle veil, wreath of orange flowers, and handsome jewelry—a present from the groom. The bridesmaids' dresses were of white Swiss muslin of the latest Paris fashion, and elaborately trimmed with narrow lace. Many of the guests were richly attired. Dancing, as at all modern wedding receptions, was a feature on this occasion, and it was indulged in by the younger people of the company until late in the evening."

NEWCASTLE.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

NEWCASTLE, KY., April 23, 1869.

We observe that you condense and republish some remarks made by our county paper, the Constitutionalist, upon the lack of energy displayed by Newcastle, and we regret that there exists any necessity for desiring you to publish this note in reply to that article, but we think that though it might have been well intended it was not written in a commendable spirit nor published with sound discretion.

It is true that, crippled by the disastrous burning of a large portion of our place during the war, and, as some of us have thought, by an injudicious use of exclusive privileges, our town has not been able to advance as rapidly as it ought, but Newcastle is not dead nor is it a grave-yard of the dead; her people do not desire to prevent progress nor are they wedded to laziness. We do not advise men of energy to stay away, either by word or deed, but, on the contrary, we invite and encourage those who desire to come and labor for the improvement of our town and county, and we refer to our earnest support of turnpike and railroad schemes, and our subscriptions in aid of like public-spirited enterprises; to our support of the school of Gen. E. Kirby Smith, now flourishing and making itself a great name at our gates, and to our support of our incaution friend, "The Constitutionalist," who should have reflected that Newcastle is, in some sense, a bridge.

We protest against being knocked down by our friend in this way, and we beg that you will not follow his example and keep us down. We do not find fault with you for adopting what you had a right to believe reliable, but we think you will do us the justice to publish this by way of explanation and defense for us.

CITIZENS.

☞ The Saturday Review says the New York city Government is the most corrupt body in the civilized world.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Position of Madison County upon the Paris and Lexington Railroad.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

A correspondent from this county, writing to your paper of Tuesday, states that Madison county wants a railroad connection with the city of Lexington, and feels its necessity much more than it does a railroad from Paris to Richmond. The last issue of the Lexington Statesman also contains an intimation. That Madison county now sees that she committed an error in going to Stanford instead of to Lexington, and that the people of the county desire an additional road to Lexington that there may be no misunderstanding abroad as to the position of our county and town, I propose, in a few lines, to state what I am fully satisfied is the view of the great majority of the people of this county upon the subject of a Paris and a Lexington railroad connection.

The people of Madison feel that in the Richmond and Stanford road they have all the railroad facilities which they need at present. After this road has been in operation for some time, should the wants of an additional road be felt, they will then engage in building it. They feel, also, that as the Louisville and Nashville railroad has furnished them with a railroad and guaranteed the county against loss, that the county is under some obligation—at least to the Louisville and Nashville railroad. That company would never have made us such a liberal proposition and taken us into partnership without believing that we would protect them. Of course the L. & N. road expected that the business of the county would pay them for their outlays and the people here feel that it would now be wrong to give half the business to a hostile interest. Our people have not a particle of faith either in Cincinnati or the Kentucky Central Railroad giving aid to build a road from Lexington or Paris to Richmond. As to the Kentucky Central Railroad, no one knows whether it is even able to give anything, if it desired to do so. The condition of this company is kept hidden from the public. Our people are not disposed to go into partnership with corporations which do not publish their business to the world. We are a little tender on this point. The Lexington Statesman seems to think Madison is anxious to get her corn to the whisky markets of Fayette, Harrison and central Kentucky. But Madison understands this matter in a different light from our Lexington neighbor. What would it cost to take one hundred bushels of corn from here to Cynthiana, going part of the way on the Kentucky Central? Mr. Martin, the Representative in the last Legislature from Harrison county, said in a speech upon the subject, "that before the Kentucky Central was completed, it cost fifty cents per barrel to get whisky from Harrison to Cincinnati, whilst the Kentucky Central now charges $1 25 per barrel to Cincinnati from Harrison."

Speaking in reference to Harrison and other counties the same gentleman says "that we paid $2,500,000 for this Trojan horse—the Kentucky Central—which to-day consumes our substance and we have no power to bridle him." Our people would want a bridle put upon the local freights of this road before they placed their business in its hands. As to Cincinnati, the citizens of this county can never be persuaded that it is right to give aid to that city in her attempts to share the profits of the Louisville and Nashville road, which Louisville is so energetically pushing forward at such great cost.

We are proud of the enterprise and energy of Louisville, and gratified that our destinies have been linked with the metropolis of the State instead of Cincinnati. Madison made her choice after mature deliberation, and time and experience have only strengthened her first convictions. If our neighbor of the Statesman knew the size and capacity of some of the Madison distilleries, his apprehensions upon the corn question would be relieved.

Our people are fully satisfied that this Lexington route would not pay if the experiment was tried. The fact that it would not pay can easily be demonstrated. It is only necessary to refer to the experience of other roads in the immediate neighborhood of the Kentucky Central, passing through a good country—connecting Lexington and Cincinnati. Every dollar of its stock was lost, and the road passed into the hands of the bondholders for a trifle, and had it not been for the war, even the bondholders would have had a bad bargain. An examination of the branches of the Louisville and Nashville road shows that no short local roads ever pay more than operating expenses, and they are more frequently operated at a dead loss. They are only valuable as feeders to the main line. The Memphis branch of the Louisville and Nashville road, forty-six miles long, and passing through the most productive country in the State, does not pay its operating expenses, but is a dead loss to the Louisville and Nashville road. If this road does not pay, it would be folly to suppose that a road twenty-seven miles long, from here to Lexington, would be a good investment. This matter has been thoroughly canvassed in Madison, and our people are almost a unit in this view of the matter. It is true we desire more railroad connections, but it is in the direction of Norfolk and Knoxville, and not of Lexington or Paris. Why, indeed, should Madison give $300,000—merely to go to Lexington and Paris or Cincinnati, when by giving the same amount to the Norfolk branch of the Louisville and Nashville road, we can get either to the Atlantic coast or the great cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. We can see why Lexington or Paris would then want to get to Richmond, but why Richmond should want to go either to Lexington or Paris, is beyond comprehension. If a road was proposed to Irvine, (Estill county), to tap the coal and iron regions, we could see a reason for it, but we are entirely at a loss to know why any citizen of Madison should be willing to give $300,000 to build a road to Lexington. The true connections for our county to make are upon this side of the Kentucky river, and our people recognize the fact.

By a wise stroke of policy Madison has placed herself in connection with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, the great commercial artery of Kentucky. She no longer occupies a mendicant attitude to the counties across the Kentucky river. The liberality of her citizens and her own great resources by nature, have made her a power in eastern Kentucky, and we will not surrender her position to the county of Fayette. We are now extricated from dependence for commercial facilities upon Lexington and her roads, and instead of looking piteously toward Cincinnati, our minds are turned upon Louisville, Norfolk and Knoxville. We feel that the South promises a larger return for our products than a Lexington road. Richmond as the terminus of the Stanford road occupies a far different position from what she would as a way station on the Lexington route. These are some of the reasons which led our people to go to Stanford instead of to Lexington; and if our Lexington friends can give as good for coming to Lexington, then we will heartily join in the project, but not otherwise.

RICHMOND.

ST. LOUIS.

The Grain War—Crop Prospects in the Southwest—Churches—St. Louis Newspapers—A Storm, etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

ST. LOUIS, April 23, 1869.

The great excitement in this city is the grain movement. This movement is designed to attract the immense grain trade of the Northwest to St. Louis, and to make the Mississippi river the carrying route of all the grain exported to Europe. Nightly meetings are held and eloquent speeches, inspired by grain and some of its products, are emitted.

Of course Chicago opposes the movement, as she opposes everything not looking to the direct interest of Chicago. The rivalry between the two cities is bitter and the newspaper war is not characterized by extreme courtesy.

Speaking of grain, I was informed by an Indiana farmer well posted, that the wheat crop of this year promises to be better and more abundant than ever before. He predicts that No. 1 wheat will sell in the fall for 75c per bushel. His reason is this: Last fall the market opened at $2 per bushel, but declined to $1 90. The farmers then withheld their wheat from market, and he estimates that there is over a year's supply of old wheat in the country. In view of the abundant prospects flour is steadily declining.

This is certainly a live city, in fact a fast city. But who likes a fast city or a fast woman? Let us have peace! The people all seem to be in a hurry, and they dodge around the corners holding on to their hats—with their coat tails sticking out behind and an air of anxiety which would rightfully belong to one who had left his pocket-book under his pillow. People complain of dull times, but costly business houses are going up on every hand. In fact I don't suppose St. Louis ever knew a time when contractors were not tearing down at least one old pile of bricks and mortar on each square. The brisk and uncertain winds which chop around the corners with the vigor of young tornadoes, manage to keep the air full of pandered lime. This may in some degree account for the numerous and costly drinking saloons. At any rate our Louisville maxim would not work here but would have to be changed so as to read: "Be virtuous and you will be miserable."

The vast number of clothing houses and pawnbroker shops first attract the attention of the stranger.

The city has good hotels, many fine public buildings and really elegant churches. Of the latter the Catholics have twenty-seven, besides numerous convents, schools, and asylums.

I had always supposed that St. Louis was a good city for newspapers, that is, that they were liberally patronized and supported by the reading public and the business men. But I am informed that the reverse is the fact. There is no daily here whose city circulation exceeds seven thousand. The Democrat is the English Radical organ, and is taken by many Democrats on account of its accurate mercantile reports, yet its city circulation is miserably small. The ponderous Republican probably prints the largest edition of all. We are informed by large letters and figures painted on the outside of the Republican office that it was established in 1808. Without doubt it has held its own remarkably well. But it seems to me that if they had stereotyped their first edition they would have made a great saving in expense, with no loss in reputation.

The Times is the Democratic organ *par excellence*, besides being the liveliest and most enterprising paper in the city. It was established in 1866, and has steadily grown in public favor until its success is assured. Among its numerous editorial corps I found Charles E. Morse, whilom of the old Journal. Charley looks as robust and vigorous as he did during his short but brilliant "horse" engagement at Frankfort. J. T. Pratt, of whom many Louisville people have pleasant remembrances, and O. O. Stealy, your ancient Jeffersonville correspondent, are also connected with the Times.

We had a hail storm here on Monday afternoon, which, considering the short time it was organizing, the fury with which it raged and the suddenness of its clearing away, beats all hail storms known to fame. Windows of buildings looking west suffered immensely, and skylights were totally demolished. The damage in broken glass alone is estimated at $75,000.

JAQUES.

☞ Gustave Dore, says the Paris correspondent of the Brussels Star, has the face of a young man of twenty, crowned with the hair of a man of sixty.

STATE POLITICS.

Senator William Lindsay and Representative G. S. Miles spoke in Columbus last Saturday night.

Edward Baker is appointed U. S. Assessor, and J. P. Hale Collector of the Columbus District. W. K. Hall has been appointed Postmaster of the city.

Mr. Cassius M. Roudebush, of Covington, has been appointed to a twenty-five hundred dollar clerkship in the Treasury Department, Washington.

Elliot county will soon elect her officers, and candidates are as thick as office-seekers in Washington. There are not less than four gentlemen who are anxious to serve their country as Sheriff.

The Democracy of Boyd county met in convention at Catlettsburg on Monday last and nominated delegates to represent them in the Senatorial convention, to be held in Catlettsburg on Saturday, the 29th day of May.

In response to the calls made upon him, J. B. Parks, Esq., this morning announces himself as a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, if one is held. Mr. Parks is a sterling gentleman, as well as a sound and consistent Democrat, and no one could be selected who would represent the county with more efficiency and zeal and ability than Mr. P. He has the entire confidence in every way of all who know him, and would make a representative both influential and reliable.

MOUNT VERNON.

MOUNT VERNON, KY., April 20, 1869.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In my wanderings through the mountain counties of this State looking upon the wild, romantic scenery and forming acquaintances with a social, hospitable people, I arrived in this pleasant village a few days since, which is now the terminus of the Lebanon branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. I learn that the town was laid out about the year 1810, and has improved quite slowly until very recently. Since the building of the railroad began the value of land and property has advanced at least fifty per cent. and the improvement in erecting and repairing buildings has increased very considerably. Mr. Newcom and Joplin have both built new and handsome hotels that would do credit to any place. The former has just opened to the sojourner, where his rest and stay are made pleasant and agreeable. The country around the town looks rough and poor to some extent, yet it produces well and yields a profit to the industrious farmer. And in the village business is fair, and the business man is making a handsome living and storing away some profit as I am informed. The place is remarkable for its health, at no time having ever been visited with contagion or fatal disease, as I am informed. Neither has misfortune of any kind ever befell the people, but all along Providence has held out a helping hand; and it does not happen often to the portion of the well-behaved stranger to fall in with a more kind, friendly, and social class of people than the men and ladies of Mount Vernon. But there is one thing that reflects greatly to their discredit, and perhaps many times causes the stranger to pass them by as unworthy of his stay, and to look upon them as depraved in morals; and that is, there is no house there built to the honor of their God (although he has blessed them so long and so kindly), or in which the people can meet to worship upon the Sabbath day in comfort. And no school house in which to educate the intelligent boys and girls that you see upon the streets; yet the parents of the children are amply able to have built both a neat and comfortable church and school-house. I am informed that every prominent neighborhood in the county has a good church and school-house. And even the colored people during the last summer in their want and poverty have built a church and school-house in sight of town. Now, how long will a clever people suffer such discredit.

A TRAVELER.

TEXAS.

Outrageous Conduct of the Soldiery Stationed There.

From the Tyler Reporter of the 10th inst. we copy the following particulars of the high-handed robberies and cold-blooded murder recently perpetrated by some of the Federal soldiers stationed at Canton, Van Zandt county, Texas:

We have been informed that the party surrounded the store of Messrs. Seeton & Holt, at Garden Valley, about daylight, broke open the door, arrested the clerks, and proceeded to search the house. They took with them such articles as they desired, to the value of about $100. Mr. Amplias Smith's store was entered in a similar manner. His loss is estimated at $75 or $100.

From Mr. Richardson and his clerk, Mr. Williams, we learn that the same party surrounded his store at Jordan Saline, at night and broke down the door, entering and demanding the money, which they received. They intimidated the clerk, and took such articles as they desired, worth about $500. They went to the house of Mr. R., whose wife was in bed sick, with a child but a few days old, and acted in a most rude manner, thrusting a knife into the bed clothes where she was lying, greatly terrifying her. They then went to the house of Dr. Lindsey, one of the citizens of Van Zandt now held in custody by the military at Canton, there being no one at home but his two little boys, under ten years of age. They pillaged the house, destroying the furniture, and robbing it of a gold watch and other trinkets, constituting the heirlooms of the family—at one time preparing the torch for the house. Other outrages reported, but we shall await fuller information before giving them. We understand women were grossly insulted and threatened with violence by these men.

We do not desire to exaggerate or misrepresent the facts of this shameful conduct, and we publish the above statement subject to corrections, should they prove to be in any respect exaggerated.

We believe Major Jewett, in command at Canton, will hold his men responsible for such conduct.

There were, we learn, several citizens of Van Zandt county with the party, and we have little doubt they have instigated most of the mischief. We hope they will be looked after.

Is this the peace the inauguration of which ushered in the present administration?

Since writing the above, we learn from Capt. T. T. Gammage, just in from Van Zandt, that a few evenings ago two men in army clothes went to the house of Judge I. B. Hubbard, of that county, and arrested him, informing him that Major Jewett had ordered his arrest, which was false. He consented willingly to go, and was carried off. The next day his body was found one mile from his house pierced by many bullets. The hell hounds are certainly loose in Van Zandt. Judge H. was a most estimable citizen. There was a prosecution pending in the District Court of this county against him, in which he was charged with complicity in the hanging of three men during the war, but has never shown any disposition to shrink from a full investigation of his conduct by the courts, either military or civil. This was a most shocking affair and forebodes future troubles in Van Zandt.

DIABOLICAL.

Attempted Assassination of a Worthy Citizen by Worthless Militiamen.

[From the Memphis Appeal, 24th.]

It will be remembered by our readers that we detailed some weeks ago the particulars of an outrage perpetrated at Humboldt, by Clingman's militia, on Capt. Richardson. The Captain, who is one of the most perfect gentlemen, beloved and highly respected in Humboldt, in a fit of pleasantry corrected the grammar of Major Clingman and altered the phraseology of a published general order of his, so as to make them read rightly. This enraged Clingman terribly; and being afraid to demand personal satisfaction, the hero of Forked Deer caused the defenseless citizens to be arrested by the militia under his command and tried by a court-martial on charges of "mutilating general orders." Of course, Richardson was convicted and sentenced to be tied up by the thumbs for six hours.

We detailed how this gallant and honorable gentleman was punished by the cut-throat thieves—how he was strung up to a lamp post and guarded by relays of State guards, and the blood of every decent man in West Tennessee boiled at the recital.

Having no other recourse, private vengeance would only have cost him his life in an inglorious struggle. Capt. Richardson wisely determined to make the law his instrument of revenge and justice at the same time. As soon as possible he entered suit against Clingman for damages, physically and mentally, that he had sustained by the imprisonment and torture, and to make sure of the result Captain Richardson, finding out that Clingman had two farms in East Tennessee, attached them to answer the costs of the suit.

This alarmed Clingman very much, and of late he has been trying in every possible manner to induce the attorneys of Capt. Richardson to withdraw the suit. Finding this impossible, the deep dyed villain has resorted to the usual expedient of such scoundrels—to assassination—but we are glad to be able to say unsuccessfully.

On Thursday night, or rather yesterday morning, as Captain Richardson was going home from the train, he was waylaid and shot at by two militiamen, members of Clingman's command. One of the balls missed him, but we are sorry to say the other struck him in the thigh, making a terrible but not a mortal flesh wound—that is to say not mortal unless more unfavorable symptoms set in than had developed themselves yesterday up to the time when the train passed down.

There is no possible doubt, we are informed, that this deed was done at the instigation, if not under the very orders of Clingman. If such is the case the citizens of Humboldt would not only be justifiable in hanging the scoundrel, but they would be derelict if they did not do so.

"COURT" GOSSIP.

President Grant to Visit California.

[From the San Francisco Alta California, March 31.]

Private correspondence received in this city from Washington, gives us positive and authentic information that President Grant will certainly visit this coast during the coming summer. Vice President Colfax is expected to accompany the grand excursion party, which will make the trip earlier, by way of celebrating the opening of the road. General Grant, however, desires to cross the continent in a less ostentatious manner later in the season, with but a very small party. The visit of the President, should he come to California, would be an occasion for the greatest enthusiasm ever witnessed in the State; and, as Grant is the first man that ever has held the Presidential chair and has previously resided in California, it would be quite fitting that he should be the first President of the United States that ever visited the State.

☞ Little vagabond children in London, Liverpool, and other large English cities, are to be collected and exported to America. Miss Rye writes to the London Times that a Home is to be opened for them near Niagara.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, April 27.

The Criminal Court for the counties of Floyd and Clark convenes at Charlestown on Monday next.

T. J. Downs, agent for the Ætna Life, handed to Mrs. A. H. Collum, on Saturday, a check for $3,000, the amount of the policy on her husband's life.

Thomas Shanahan and Dennis Mahar, were both before Mayor Poindexter for fighting before daylight on Sunday morning, and were each fined $13 20.

The Rt. Rev. J. C. Talbott will administer the rite of confirmation to quite a number of applicants on next Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock, in the Episcopal Church, on Mulberry street.

Our notice of the Pickwick Club only referred to the Robbers. They performed Paddy Miles' Boy with great credit to the club. They are very fair comedians, but at present they are indifferent tragedians.

The Boards of Registration meet this morning to revise the registry lists. The places of meeting in the different wards are as follows:

FIRST WARD—Hall's grocery store, on Mulberry street.
SECOND WARD—John D. Shurer's office, next to the Postoffice.
THIRD WARD—Felix Lewis' store.
FOURTH WARD—John Winesburg's grocery.
FIFTH WARD—Whitesides & Cottington's grocery.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, April 27.

Wm. McDowell was before Judge Hart yesterday for shooting within the corporate limits. He was fined $7 35 in two cases.

An old negro, known as Uncle Jerry, died of small-pox yesterday morning on Lower Second street.

Senator Geo. V. Howk and John S. Davis were to start for Indianapolis on the early train this morning.

Geo. S. Davis, Esq., son of Hon. John S. Davis, has been appointed Notary Public, and has entered the real estate and rental business with Mr. Chas. F. Carpenter.

The roof of the rolling mill caught fire yesterday morning, but was speedily extinguished by the hands in the mill. It is supposed the fire originated from sparks from the furnace.

Mr. William Hosea, while walking in his sleep in his room over Smith & Bunks' livery stable, on State street, after twelve o'clock on Saturday night, fell to the ground thirteen feet below, and badly sprained his ankle.

A man named Foster, who resides in Harrison county, five miles below Corydon, yesterday passed a $10 counterfeit greenback on W. L. Critchlow. He had previously tried to pass it on Dan. Bigelow at Payton & Kistler's stables.

Col. W. W. Tuley killed a mad dog on the steps of the court-house yesterday morning. This occurrence suggests to the Common Council whether there is any necessity of passing an ordinance forbidding dogs to run at large unmuzzled.

There was nothing done in the Circuit Court yesterday except that Judge Bicknell announced that all criminal cases would be transferred to the docket of the Criminal Court of Floyd and Clark counties. The Grand Jury summoned will be required to act in July, when the Criminal Court convenes. The court convenes again this morning, when it will adjourn until next week by consent of the general bar.

CUMBERLAND AND OHIO RAILROAD.

The Convention in Lebanon, Kentucky—Representatives from Henry, Shelby, Spencer, Nelson, Washington, Marion, Taylor, Green, Metcalfe, Barren and Allen Counties, in Kentucky, and Macon, Sumner and Wilson, in Tennessee.

The Convention met in the court-house in Lebanon, Kentucky, at 1½ o'clock on Friday, the 23d of April, and was called to order by Captain E. A. Graves. R. J. Browne, Esq., of Washington county, was called to the Chair, and Captain Frank M. Duffy, of the Hartsville (Tenn.) Vidette, James W. Hopper, of the Lebanon Clarion, and Colonel Jas. P. Barbour, of Washington county, were chosen as Secretaries.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting to be the construction of a railroad from Cincinnati through the above-named counties to the Tennessee line, there to connect with the Tennessee road leading from Nashville through Lebanon, in Wilson county, crossing the Cumberland river near Hartsville, in Sumner county, and thence through Macon county to the Kentucky line.

The chairman briefly enumerated the advantages of the road to the people along the line, as well as to the stockholders, while at the same time he disclaimed any intention, either on his part or on the part of the convention, to do or say anything prejudicial to the city of Louisville or the interest of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

On motion of J. J. Gatewood, Esq., of Allen county, the following resolution in regard to the Tennessee delegates was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Capt. Frank M. Duffy, R. M. Potts, Esq., and N. W. McConnell, Esq., of Hartsville; I. L. Roark, Esq., and James A. Rhodes, of Lafayette; and Gen. A. P. Stewart, of Lebanon, Tenn., who are now present representing the interest of Tennessee in the Cumberland and Ohio Railroad, be invited to seats as members of this convention.

On motion of Capt. E. A. Graves, Hon. Z. F. Smith of Henry county, Ky., and Gen. A. P. Stewart of Lebanon, Tenn., were called to the stand, and both addressed the meeting, setting forth the importance and urging the necessity for immediate action on the part of the friends of the road.

On motion, a committee of one from each county was appointed to report resolutions for carrying into effect the objects of this meeting; when the following named gentlemen were selected:

Hon. Z. F. Smith, Henry county.
W. S. Helm, Shelby county.
Judge J. Davis, Spencer county.
T. S. Grundy, Washington county.
Capt. E. A. Graves, Marion county.
Dr. W. L. Turner, Taylor county.
Dr. B. W. Stone (proxy), Barren county.
Dr. B. W. Stone, Allen county.

Three Tennessee delegates were also added, R. M. Potts, Esq., of Hartsville; I. L. Roark, Esq., of Lafayette, and General A. P. Stewart, of Lebanon.

While the committee was preparing resolutions, the Convention was addressed by C. S. Hill, Esq., of Marion county, in an able and earnest argument in favor of the road, showing its advantages to the State of Kentucky as well as to Nashville and to the people of Tennessee, at the same time disclaiming all intention of advocating any enterprise with the intention or having for its object the injury of Louisville.

Mr. Gatewood, of Scottsville, was then called on and addressed the meeting. He represented Allen county as actively interested in the success of the road, and urged the proposition that a healthy competition would prove beneficial to Louisville merchants and promote the interest of the Louisville and Nashville road.

James P. Barbour, Esq., of Washington county, was then called for and gave an interesting account of the state of public feeling in Washington and Marion counties some years ago, when it was proposed that those counties should vote a tax to build the Lebanon branch road. His remarks were based upon the experience of the past, and were listened to with marked attention. His reference to the fact that, when the tax was about to be voted, some wealthy men of Lebanon actually bought residences *outside of Marion county* for fear of being taxed to death, was received with laughter and applause. He said, however, that since the road was built those gentlemen had paid their taxes, built fine residences in Lebanon, and their families were now living here in peace and prosperity.

The committee having re-entered the room, the Chairman, Hon. Z. F. Smith, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

We, the committee, beg leave to make the following report, viz:

That there be elected a President of the Board of County Commissioners, with a Treasurer and Secretary, and Assistant Secretary and four other members, who are to compose an executive committee, and are to be known as the Central Executive Committee; the duties of said committee are to superintend the management of the general affairs of the road, &c.

Resolved, That the commissioners named in the charter for each county shall constitute a committee in each county to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock of the Cumberland and Ohio Railroad Company, to provide for a preliminary survey of route, and manage the interest of the said company in their respective counties.

Resolved, That said county committees be instructed to proceed to solicit subscription upon the terms proscribed in the charter to the capital stock of said company, and to pay over to the Treasurer of said Board of Commissioners such moneys as may be collected from subscribers, and such other contributions as they may be able to obtain, subject to pay the expense of a preliminary survey of route, and printing report of survey; and said contributions shall be a credit on any subscriptions made to the subscription of said company.

Resolved, That the Central Executive Committee shall have prepared in pamphlet form the charter of the company, and setting forth all the facts, statistics, and arguments of importance to the interest of the same.

Resolved, That the Central Executive Committee be instructed to use all legitimate and proper means to bring the importance of the enterprise before the people of any city, county, or other section or corporation, to induce them to contribute aid to the building of the road.

Resolved, That the Central Executive Committee confer with such parties and corporators in Tennessee as may be interested in the proposed railroad, and have such concerted action with the same as may be for the interest of the company.

Resolved, That each county committee appoint a Chairman, who shall correspond with the Central Executive Committee, and thereby secure concert and harmony of action with all.

Resolved, That the Chairman or any one of the county commissioners of Green county, shall act on the committee for Metcalf county, to give the requisite number of commissioners, to solicit subscriptions.

Resolved, That all moneys collected for preliminary surveys, &c., shall be promptly forwarded to the Treasurer of the Central Executive Committee, and no contracts shall be entered into with engineers, &c., until there is a sufficiency on hand to pay for the same.

On motion of Dr. B. W. Stone, of Allen, the commissioners named in the Kentucky charter were instructed to organize by electing a President, Secretary and Treasurer, when the following gentlemen were chosen by acclamation: Hon. Z. F. Smith, President; J. H. Drane, of Shelby, Treasurer, and John Ad. Middleton, of Shelby, Secretary; and Wm. B. Wilson, of Eminence, Thos. S. Grundy, of Washington county, R. L. Ricketts, of Henry, in addition to the three officers named above, constitute the Board of Commissioners, to which, on motion, the names of Jos. H. Chandler, of Taylor, and T. Manion, Esq., of Allen, were added—thus constituting a board of seven members.

Brief and stirring addresses were then delivered by Captain E. A. Graves and Richard M. Spalding, Esq., of Lebanon; N. W. McConnell, Esq., of Hartsville, Tenn.; Wm. S. Helm, of Shelby; Jonathan Davis, of Spencer, and Dr. B. W. Stone, of Allen, all pledging the people of their counties to furnish liberal aid in constructing the Cumberland and Ohio road.

Captain E. A. Graves offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Central Committee be requested to appoint a committee of gentlemen to visit Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville and other cities, and solicit, from their City Councils and Boards of Trade, material aid in the construction of this road.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That this convention request that Gen. A. P. Stewart and Capt. F. M. Duffy, of Tennessee, are hereby requested to make a survey of the proposed road from Lebanon, Tenn., to the Kentucky State line, and report to the President of the Kentucky Board of Commissioners.

Capt. F. M. Duffy of Hartsville, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this convention request the incorporators named in the Reviving Act of the Tennessee Legislature, at the session of 1865-6, to organize by the election of a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and that they be requested to communicate with the President of the Kentucky Board of Commissioners.

On motion it was resolved that copies of the proceedings of this Convention be sent to the Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville papers, the Hartsville Vidette, the Lebanon Clarion and all papers along the line of the proposed road, with the request that they publish the same.

The utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded the entire proceedings, and with high hopes of the success of the enterprise, the Convention adjourned.

R. J. BROWNE, Pres't.

FRANK M. DUFFY,
JAS. W. HOPPER, } Secretaries.
JAS. P. BARBOUR,

☞ Queen Isabella went to hear Patti in the "Barber," and Patti reciprocated by singing a Spanish song in place of one of the regular airs.

OCCURRENCES.

Memphis regards her future with great complacency.

A Texas sculptor is at work on a bust of Sam. Houston.

A good report is given of the cane crop, throughout the South.

Clayton's officials are brewing more trouble in Crittenden county, Ark.

A Texas negro, although twice shot through his head, still lives.

A three-horned and three-eyed ox is astonishing Mobile.

Mobile has sold nearly $100,000 worth of guano this season.

High water has submerged all the bottom lands in the vicinity of Rome, Ga.

The health of Hon. A. H. Stephens is rapidly improving.

A quarry of gray marble, of vast extent, has been discovered near Frankfort, in Pike county, Mo.

Gen. Thos. S. Haymond, of Richmond, Va., is dead. He was formerly a prominent politician of the Old Dominion.

Judge Stephen H. Johnson, of Mississippi, is cited as one of the oldest Masons extant. He joined the order in 1818.

A Virginia delegation, headed by Gen. Robt. E. Lee, is now in Richmond in behalf of the Virginia Valley R. R.

Two hunters, citizens of Hannibal, Mo., were drowned opposite that city a few days ago by the upsetting of a skiff.

From statistics made up to date it is known that the American cotton of '68 will fall short about 100,000 bales from the crop of '67.

The grain movement in New Orleans is meeting with great success in the matter of subscriptions.

Holly Springs, Miss., is to be connected with the Mississippi Central Railroad depot by a street railroad.

A street car conductor and a negro passenger indulged themselves in a regular pistol fusilage in Memphis the other day in which the conductor was shot through the hand.

D. C. Farmer, of Houston district, clerk, and J. C. C. Winch, prosecuting attorney, for the Criminal Courts of Galveston, have been disqualified and displaced under the test oath.

There are now 5,400 bales of cotton stored in Macon, Ga., which the owners thereof refuse to part with for less than 27 or 28 cents per pound.

Arkansas negroes, it is said, deserve praise for the way they are working and the interest that a great many of them manifest in trying to obtain an honorable living.

Several intelligent negroes, who left Columbus, Ga., eighteen months ago, in company with three hundred others for Siberia, write back that they are all in a very destitute condition, the men being scattered over the country, the women and children often crying for bread, and that although they work hard they can make nothing. They promise that if their former owners will pay their way back they will cheerfully labor for them always.

ENGLAND.

The Financial Condition of the Kingdom.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

LONDON, April 3, 1869.

On Thursday of next week the Chancellor of the Exchequer will lay before the House of Commons his history of the financial condition of the country for the fiscal year ending on the 31st of last month, and his budget for the year to come. The retrospect will not be altogether a pleasant one for the taxpayers of the country, since the revenue for the last twelve months has fallen over half a million pounds below the moderate estimates of Mr. Hunt, the immediate predecessor of the present Chancellor, while the expenditure has been increased nearly a million and a half over the estimates. The falling off has been in customs, revenues, stamps and taxes, and the increase has been occasioned by the settling up for the Abyssinia war. The sum of £3,000,000 granted to Mr. Hunt, and by him supposed to be sufficient to square the account, has been found altogether inadequate, and a month ago another £3,600,000 was appropriated to the same object. Of this last sum £2,000,000 have been expended in 1868-9, making the outlay for Abyssinia last year £5,000,000 and carrying over £1,600,000 to the present year. It is rumored that a yet further appropriation will have to be made before the country gets wholly clear of the liabilities it has incurred for the luxury of frightening a few Abyssinian savages and making King Theodorus murder himself.

The result of the grand financial exhibit will show a total income for the year 1868-9 of £72,591,000 and a total expenditure of £74,656,000, leaving a deficiency of over two million pounds. At the close of the fiscal year 1867-8 there was a balance in the Exchequer of £4,782,000. This being a meager enough sum to stand to the credit of the Government, the present deficiency has been met by the issue of one million Exchequer bonds, to be paid out of the arrears of the income tax collected the present year, and by Treasury "kiting," or borrowing from hand to mouth to the extent of another million. By these means there has been left an Exchequer balance on the first of this month of £4,700,000. This is all discouraging enough, and it was the straightened condition of the Treasury, as well as the withdrawals of gold for shipment to America, that caused the Bank of England day before yesterday to raise its rate of discount from three to four per cent.

It is not surprising that so unfavorable an exhibit, coupled with the stability and confidence which the accession of Grant's administration seems to have imparted to the United States Government, should have created an increased and even eager demand in London for American securities, and that the influx of United States bonds into Europe should at this time be unusually great. Mr. Lowe will, no doubt, on Thursday next, endeavor to put a good face on the matter, and will draw a more hopeful picture for the year to come than he can present for the year that is gone. He will base his hopefulness upon the fact that for the last quarter ending on the 31st ultimo the receipts show an increase of more than seven hundred thousand pounds over the corresponding quarter of the preceding fiscal year—an improvement which he will argue is the more likely to continue because it is spread over the excise, stamps, taxes, postoffice, and indeed over almost all items of revenue except customs. There are many, however, less sanguine, who profess to find exceptional causes for the increase of the last quarter, and who do not believe that the sources of revenue will prove any more productive this year than last. Trade is unusually depressed, and with no apparent prospect of improvement. The ordinary expenditure for the year which has just commenced is estimated at between sixty-eight and sixty-nine millions, and to this must be added the two million deficiency of last year, and the one million six hundred thousand already set apart for Abyssinian expenses, making a total of some seventy-two or seventy-three millions. To meet this it is certain that the war rate of sixpence income tax must be still kept up; but even this is likely to leave a material deficiency when we reach April, 1870. When we reflect that Mr. Lowe has already hinted at the probable need of a still further Abyssinian appropriation; that the condition of the United Kingdom does not just now afford any strong guarantee against occasion for extraordinary expenditures, and that the estimates as made are cut down to the lowest figure and include only ordinary expenses, we fail to find anything encouraging in the financial prospects of the English Government for the next twelve months.

A HOUSEHOLD TYRANT.

A Young Husband and Wife Separated by a Surly Father.

[From the Kansas City (Mo.) Times, 23d.]

On one of the streets of Kansas City is located a cozy little cottage, of dark brown color, and with an attractive and neatly arranged yard in front. Seated at a window of this cottage looking out upon the street, the curious passer-by frequently sees a lady with a most beautiful face and rich auburn hair. A shadow is always upon the countenance and never a smile plays about the winning mouth of the young lady, who has, apparently, only passed some twenty summers of her life. There is a sparkle of inexpressible beauty in her dark eyes, and out from under winningly arched brows gleams now and then a ray of hope and expectancy.

The father of this lady is one of those eccentric specimens of the *homo genus*, old, surly and indifferent to the finer feelings of human nature, who thinks as little of the warm impulse of the feminine heart as he does of the clang and clatter of business and strife. Everything to him is subservient to his only god—Mammon. And one of the early fruits of his eccentricities is that of a young and tender heart leading its way through, perhaps, a life-time gloom, the circumstances of which we have by chance ascertained.

It appears that a number of young gentlemen had been suitors for the hand of the young lady in her former home, near Quincy, Illinois. None of these parties answered the expectations of her father, excepting one young fellow of high standing in the pecuniary world, but for whom she could never entertain that regard or love necessary to a wife for her husband. There was one, however, whom her young being loved, and he only she was determined to marry.

The consequences were a preparation for secret marriage and elopement. And one bright May morning last year the old gentleman awoke to find his daughter gone, with no clue whatever left as to her whereabouts or intentions. But immediate search was made for the straying one, and, after nearly a week's time, she was discovered with her husband in the city of St. Louis, whither they had flown, and commenced their newly married life. Entering their abode the father attempted by force to bring away the young wife. Her husband interfered, and the result was a terrific encounter, in which the father and his assistants came out victorious, and the lady was forthwith taken to her home near Quincy. Time flew by, and the family moved to Kansas City. Nothing was ever heard further of the young husband. Whether he has given up forever his beautiful bride, or whether he intends at some future day to come and demand that which, by the laws of man and of a Higher Power, is his own, remains yet to be told.

Occasionally hope peeps out from her fascinating eyes, and, perhaps, when some form, bearing a resemblance to the lost one, is seen approaching, her heart flutters, and expectancy and love cause her being to thrill with pleasing emotions.

☞ Mr. Blanchard Jerrold, son of the late Douglas Jerrold, of the Punch, is about to start a daily paper at Paris to be called the Continent, and which is making an appeal for American as well as English aid; but, after all, it will be an English paper, and we want an American paper, pure and unadulterated. The Continent will be probably an improvement on Galignani; but it is not what we want.

THE MEMPHIS RACES.

The Great Post Stake Won by Little Mack—The Second Race by Gilroy.

[From the Avalanche, 24.]

Yesterday was another successful day at the race course. At first the clouds threatened rain, but there were indications of bright skies at noon, and during the remainder of the day the sun several times condescended to show his smiling face through the clouds. The attendance was very large, almost equal to Wednesday, and the ladies' pavilion, as on that day, was crowded. The gate receipts were heavy, and insured the spring meeting as a pecuniary success.

THE FIRST RACE.

This was the event of the week in the estimation of those only occasionally seen on the course. It was the City of Memphis Post Stake; $1,000, three mile heats, three more to fill. The entries were:

James Conlisk's b. h. Little Mack, by Eclipse; dam by Weatherbit. Color—Blue and blue, orange sash.

J. McMahon's blk. h. Pat Cleburne, aged, by Hiawatha; dam. imp. Emu. Colors—red and green.

E. Warwick's ch. h. Transit, five years old, by Bleakwind. Colors—red and blue, white sash.

Little Mack led in the pools, from one and a half and two to one before the start, Transit second, and Cleburne selling low. But the Warwick horse had hosts of friends, who shook their heads and "wouldn't be surprised" if he "faxed" the bay. Considerable confidence was expressed in Cleburne's bottom. If he took a heat it was believed to be "all up" with Little Mack and probably Transit. This was the way matters stood when the riders mounted for the

FIRST HEAT—Transit won the toss. Little Mack second, and Cleburne jumped into the lead and took the track at the drum-tap. Mack was running easy second. They rounded the turn in this position, and at the quarter the black horse was fully three lengths ahead. The second pole was passed without any material change, Transit still lagging in the rear. All were under pull, but along the back stretch both Transit and Little Mack close the daylight a little, and all gallop into the home stretch, still under pull. Here Mack brushed the black horse for the front, but Cleburne failed to perceive it in those lamps, and commenced again widening the gap, passing the stand into the second mile several lengths ahead. No change to the half mile, when Transit commenced picking up and tried to give Mack the go-by. They ran nose to tail until near the head of the stretch, when Transit crawls up and neck-and-necks it with the bay. Both move up on Cleburne, and all rattle down the stretch at a fine pace, though under pull. When passing the stand Cleburne's daylight was reduced to two lengths, Mack a little in advance of Transit. Rounding the turn in the last mile, Mack and Transit were neck and neck, varying little to the quarter. Here Cleburne commenced dropping, and was soon passed by both contestants, Little Mack in the lead. At the half mile the bay was two lengths ahead of Transit, and Cleburne closed a little of the gap, but could not get the second place. All came down the home stretch in an easy gallop, Mack taking the heat by two lengths, Cleburne not a very good third. Time: 2:02—3:32—6:11¼.

SECOND HEAT—Odds of two and three to one on Little Mack, with nobody anxious to invest against the favorite. As before, Cleburne at once took the track, with Mack second. Cleburne passed the quarter leading three lengths, and widens the gap before reaching the second pole, Mack running all the while under a strong pull. Along the back stretch the distance increases all around, but Transit, who had been third, made a forward movement as if he intended to brush Mack sharply for the second place. All come down the home stretch under pull, Cleburne in advance. No particular change until near the half mile pole, when Transit drops back a little. Before reaching the head of the next stretch Mack tried to take the walk, but Cleburne answered, "not for Jo," and again rattled by the stand ahead. By this time all the horse-wise saw that Transit's day was over, and those who had been sweet on him as the second horse in the pools commenced weakening at the knees. During this mile the struggle was wholly between Cleburne and Mack. The former was a length ahead at the quarter, but was at once lapped by Little Mack, who now commenced steadily gaining. For a few moments the two ran neck and neck, but at the second pole Mack showed a front. At the turn Cleburne moved up gallantly and returned the compliment by lapping him. Then commenced a terrible struggle for the heat. Both came down the home stretch neck and neck, Cleburne's rider using the timber freely. But the lost ground could not be regained. Mack galloped under the string winner of the heat and race with a length to spare; Transit distanced. Time: 2:10½—3:14—6:11¼.

SECOND RACE.

Overton Hotel Purse; $500; mile heats, free for all. The entries were.

J. McMahon's cht. m. Viola, by Jack Malone; dam by Wagner. Colors—Blue and red.

James Conlisk's b. h. Gilroy, by Lexington, dam Magnolia. Colors—Blue and blue, orange sash.

S. Leonard's b. f. Queen of the West, four years old, by imp. Bonnie Scotland; dam A la Mode. Colors—Red and white.

Gilroy was the favorite in the pools, two to one; the Queen second, although her bad work the previous day had made her admirers shaky.

FIRST HEAT.—The Queen had the inside and Viola the third place. Gilroy took the track, but was at once collared by the Queen, and both rounded the turn neck and neck, Viola rattling at their heels. Before reaching the quarter the Queen shot ahead, but on passing the pole was lapped by the horse. They ran side by side along the second stretch, but when nearing the half mile pole Gilroy showed a length. He widens the gap on the back stretch, and the Queen closes a little while rounding the turn. Viola also moves up, but Gilroy commenced increasing the daylight from that time and took the heat half a dozen lengths ahead, Viola third. Time: 27½—55—1:55.

SECOND HEAT.—There were no bids against Gilroy at the pool stand, and he was left out. At first the Queen sold favorite as against Viola, but the tune changed. Some of the pools were: Viola, $30; Queen, $15; Viola, $32 in a $35 pool; Queen $45, Viola, $35; Queen, $30; Viola, $12, etc. Gilroy again led from the jump, closely followed by Viola and the Queen. They ran to the quarter with a length between each, but along the stretch Gilroy gains a length and the Queen moves up a little on Viola. Along the back stretch the same relative position is maintained between Gilroy and Viola, but the Queen drops back a little. Viola was hard down to her work and made a desperate effort to close the gap between her ladyship and Gilroy. But the bay horse continued to add to the space, and came home under pull, seven or eight lengths ahead, the Queen distanced. Time: 28—55—1:52.

SUMMARY.

City of Memphis Post Stake—$1,000; three mile heats; three or more to fill.

James Conlisk enters b. h. Little Mack, by Eclipse; dam by Weatherbit.... 1 1
J. McMahon enters blk h. Pat Cleburne, by Hiawatha; dam imp. Emu.... 3 2
E. Warwick enters ch. h. Transit, five years old, by Bleakwind.... 2 dis
Time: 6:11¼—6:11¼.

Overton Hotel Purse—$500; mile heats; free for all.

James Conlisk enters b. h. Gilroy, Lexington; dam Magnolia.... 1 1
James McMahon enters ch. m. Viola, by Jack Malone; dam by Wagner.... 3 2
S. Leonard enters b. f. Queen of the West, four years old, by imp. Bonnie Scotland; dam A la Mode.... 2 dis
Time: 1:55—1:52.

The track was fully three seconds slower than on Thursday, owing to the heavy rain.

Sixth and Last Day.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, 25th]

Yesterday was the last day of the spring meeting over the Memphis Association course. Although there was little sunshine, no rain fell, and the attendance was large. There were three fine races, and much money changed hands. We give below the day's sport:

THE FIRST RACE.

It was decided to run for the Consolation purse first, that more time might be afforded those who particularly desired to witness the three in five contest. For the Consolation purse, $250—for horses that had not won during the week, $50 to the second horse—there were two entries:

R. B. Cheatham enters b. c. Baffler, by Bill Cheatham; dam by Lexington.

J. G. Ballantine enters b. m. Agnes Donovan, six years old, by Lexington; dam Little Peggy, by Cripple.

FIRST HEAT—Baffler was the favorite by considerable odds in the pools. He had the inside and at the jump took the lead. Rounding the turn Agnes crept up, and for a time they were neck and neck. The quarter was made in 27, with Baffler a little ahead. They were neck and neck along the stretch, but at the second pole Baffler showed a clear length, both under pull. The third quarter was passed nose to tail in 1:29, the half being in 41. In the stretch Baffler steadily increased the gap, and took the heat by three lengths. Time: 27—51—1:22—1:50.

SECOND HEAT.—Baffler again in the lead, but in the turn Agnes took the track and they had a lively run to the half-mile pole, which showed Agnes a length ahead. Along the back stretch Baffler challenged for the front, taking it before fairly in the home-stretch, and coming home winner under pull, Agnes a close second. Time: 26—52—1:21—1:50½.

SECOND RACE.

This was for the Worsham purse; $400, mile heats, three in five, free for all. $100 to the second horse. The entries were:

S. Leonard, cht. h. Rochester, five years old, by imported Bonnie Scotland; dam Lady Lancaster.

James Conlisk, b. h. Larkin, by Lexington; dam Magenta.

R. B. Cheatham, b. f. Lizzie Tomlinson, three years old, by Rogers; dam by Embassador.

Peter Mitchell, blk. h. Elgin, four years old, by Shelby; dam Lady Bury, by imported Emu.

FIRST HEAT—Lizzie, from favorite the night before, fell to the second choice, Larkin selling at large odds against her as well as against the field. Larkin won the toss, Lizzie second, and Elgin fourth. The send off was fair, Larkin the track and the others bunching to the turn. Larkin shot ahead a length midway to the quarter, passing it in 28. Lizzie, who had been running second, was forced back by Rochester, who took the second place, and challenged in the stretch for the front. He closed the daylight, and half way to the second pole was lapping the bay horse, who was running under steady pull. The latter, however, commenced gaining, and at the half had widened the gap considerably. Here Lizzie moved up, passed Rochester, and was on Larkin's haunches quicker than one could say "Jack Robinson." Hurrah for Lizzie! But the bay horse ungallantly refused to allow her ladyship to pass. They rounded the turn this way, and come down the home-stretch neck and neck, but Larkin had her under the string by a length, Rochester, who in the stretch crossed to the inside, coming in fourth. Time: 28—55—1:22—1:50¼.

SECOND HEAT.—At the tap of the drum Rochester jumped into the lead, the others bunching until nearly around the turn, when Lizzie Tomlinson collared him and took the track. She was ahead at quarter (27). Here Rochester moved up alongside, and the two were neck and neck along the stretch. At the second pole (56) the Cheatham filly was a little ahead, but Rochester suddenly brushed by. Larkin was running easily third, several lengths ahead of Elgin. He now closed up and collared Lizzie and took the second place. Elgin also moved up and thrust the filly back into the cold. Larkin's next movement was to challenge for the lead. Rochester strongly contested, but the bay horse was too many persimmons. The turn showed him a good length in advance, and he rattled down the stretch, still under pull, taking the heat by two lengths. Elgin, who had also passed Rochester, second, Lizzie third. Time—27-55—1:21¼—1:51¼.

THIRD HEAT—After the second heat no pools could be sold against Larkin. At the start Larkin shot ahead, and his rider applied the whip half way to the turn. Rochester and Elgin ran neck and neck, the Cheatham filly dropping to the rear. Past the quarter (26), Rochester gave Elgin the go-by, but Larkin kept widening the gap, showing four lengths at the second pole (57), and about the same at the end of the stretch. At this time Rochester led Elgin a length, and the bay filly picked up a little, but couldn't recover her lost ground. Rochester and Elgin made a desperate struggle for the second place, running neck and neck until nearly under the string, when Rochester shot ahead two lengths, making a splendid second. Larkin took the heat and race, with plenty of daylight to spare, Lizzie an indifferent fourth. Time: 26—57—1:23—1:51¼.

THIRD RACE.

The third race of the day and last of the spring meeting was for the Pool Seller's Purse, $100; mile heats; free for all ages. The entries were:

J. G. Ballantine, b. m. Theta, by Vandal; dam by imported Sovereign.

E. Warwick, br. f. by Captain Beard; dam by imported Sovereign.

J. McMahon, cht. m. Viola, by Jack Malone; dam by Wagner.

R. B. Cheatham, b. f. Baffler, by Bill Cheatham; dam by Lexington.

FIRST HEAT—Viola had the inside, and at the start took the track, Theta second, the Beard entry third. In this position they strung out to the second pole. Along the stretch Baffler passed the others and collared Viola, soon taking the front and keeping it all the way to the stand, winning the heat easily, Beard Second, Theta third, and Viola fourth. Time: 27¼—51—1:53¼.

SECOND HEAT—Viola again took the track, Beard, second, Baffler, from third, passed the Beard entry, taking the second place. Theta closed up a little along the stretch, and they passed the quarter, Viola in the lead, Baffler second. In the stretch the gap closed between Baffler and Viola, and at the second pole Theta gave the Beard entry the go-by and challenged for the second place. Baffler continued moving up, and in the back stretch was on her flanks. But at the turn the chestnut mare commenced increasing the daylight, and came home four lengths ahead, Baffler second, Theta third, the Beard entry distanced. Time, 27—54¼—1:51¼.

Viola got the better of her rider and could not be stopped until she galloped twice around the track. When time came for the next heat she showed considerable distress.

THIRD HEAT—Again Viola took the track, but before rounding the turn was collared by the obstinate Baffler, who shoved his nose ahead at the quarter (26). Along the stretch they were lapping, but when nearing the second pole Viola gained a little, and they were neck and neck along the backstretch, Theta in the rear. Baffler showed a front at the three quarter pole, and on rounding the turn the chestnut for the last time challenged him for the front. But after running neck and neck a hundred yards the horse shot ahead, galloping under the string four lengths ahead, Theta a good third. Time, 28, 55, 1:23¼, 1:53.

SUMMARY.

Consolation Purse, $250; for horses that have not won a race during the week; to be handicapped the day preceding the race; $50 to second horse.

R. B. Cheatham enters b. c. Baffler by Bill Cheatham; dam by Lexington.... 1 1
J. G. Ballantine enters b. m. Agnes Donovan, six years old, by Lexington; dam Little Peggy, by Cripple.... 2 2
Time: 1:50—1:50½.

Worsham House Purse, $400; mile heats; three in five; free for all. $100 to second horse.

James Conlisk enters b. h. Larkin, by Lexington; dam Magenta.... 1 1 1
Peter Mitchell enters blk. h. Elgin, four years old, by Shelby; dam Lady Bury, by imported Emu.... 3 2 3
S. Leonard enters cht. h. Rochester, 5 years old, by imported Bonnie Scotland; dam Lady Lancaster.... 4 3 2
R. B. Cheatham enters b. f. Lizzie Tomlinson, 3 years old, by Rogers; dam by Embassador.... 2 4 4
Time: 1:50¼—1:51¼—1:51¼.

Pool Seller's Purse, $100; mile heats; free for all ages.

R. B. Cheatham enters b. f. Baffler, by Bill Cheatham; dam by Lexington.... 1 2 1
J. McMahon enters cht. m. Viola, by Jack Malone; dam by Wagner.... 4 1 2
J. G. Ballantine enters b. m. Theta, by Vandal; dam by imported Sovereign.... 3 3 3
E. Warwick enters br. f. by Captain Beard; dam by imported Sovereign.... 2 dis
Time: 1:53¼—1:51¼—1:53.

Before the third race there was a velocipede dash of a quarter for the rink owner's purse of $75. Won by Worley.

The races have been a success in every way, and the officers have reason to congratulate themselves upon the result of their labors. The turf is rapidly growing in popularity, being now patronized, as it should be, by our best citizens.

ITALY.

The Mazzinian Conspiracy.

The Florence correspondent of the London Times says that there can be little doubt that the Mazzinian conspiracy, which has been happily frustrated by timely discovery, had extensive ramifications, and that, although Garibaldi himself may have been unconnected with it, the same cannot be truly said of all his friends and followers. It is generally believed that Menotti was to have headed the Republican bands in Calabria. From Lugano, it is said, Mazzini directed the organization, and was to give the signal for the outbreak of the insurrection. That he would have taken personally a more active share in it than has been his wont in such enterprises is not believed, and, indeed, the report is that he was ill at the time at which the affair was to come off. Attempts were made to seduce soldiers from their allegiance, but they do not seem to have been successful, although we hear of one or two military men having been arrested. It is said to have been by soldiers to whom propositions were made that the plot was betrayed. The important fact is that it has completely broken down. It is difficult to ascertain with certainty what its real importance was. It may suit the Government to allow this to be exaggerated by public report, but my impression is that there was a danger of serious disturbances, calculated to produce considerable alarm and financial depression, although there was not the least danger to the government of the country. According to the North Italian papers the movement was to have commenced between the 31st and 23d instant.

LOUIS DOLLMAN.

The Death of a Desperate Character.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, 25.]

Louis Dollman, the "cross man," of whose death, from a pistol shot at the hand of officer Harrigan, of St. Louis, mention was made yesterday, was a counterfeiter and thief, who hailed from this city. He was suspected of having had a hand in the robbery of the American Express Company, to the amount of nearly $20,000, a year or so since, near Lockland Station. Our readers will remember that the messenger, Haman, claimed to have been knocked down and robbed of the package by two men who entered the car suddenly, and left it while he was insensible. When it came to be known that this Dollman, who had only recently left the penitentiary, was a relative of his by marriage, suspicion was fixed upon him, and vigorous search was made for Dollman. In October last, it was ascertained that he was in St. Louis, and a requisition from Governor Hayes was sent out, and placed in the hands of officer Harrigan, who promised to take him, dead or alive. Owing, however, to his being frequently absent from the city, they did not succeed in coming upon him until day before yesterday, when he was shot and killed, after he had started to run and had then turned, and fired three shots. Haman is now in jail here.

☞ M. Gustave Dore's great painting, which he calls "Titania," is alive with fairies, the leaves of the trees are peopled, and he has contrived to put so much life in a square foot of canvas that the picture itself is an exhibition.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

J. B. Norman
against
Isabella Norman and others } In Chancery, No. [illegible]

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of them, will,

ON MONDAY, MAY [illegible]

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, [illegible] [illegible] Market street [illegible] property conveyed to Alpha Walker by Thomas [illegible]

The above property is situated on the south side of Market street, between Third and Fourth, opposite the Western Insurance Banking Company Building, and is one of the most desirable places of business property in the city of Louisville.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

[illegible] C. WELMAN, [illegible] Chancery Court.
[illegible] WETHERBY, [illegible]
april d[illegible] C. T. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Galen's Head Dispensary.

Office No. 70½ Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1853, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1854, for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, [illegible] Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential.

Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and know ye what ye are. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ky.

[illegible]

HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY.

NO. [illegible] FOURTH STREET, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. [illegible] Address E. G. HILL & CO.

TENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER

SPRING WAGONS.

KEEP constantly on hand and manufacture to order all kinds of Spring Wagons. Also Wagon Wood Works for sale and made to order. [illegible] No. 333 Main st., bet. Clay & Shelby.

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1869.

Arrival and Closing of Mails.

Arrives. A. M.	Arrives. P. M.		Closes. A. M.	Closes. P. M.
[illegible]	6:45	Eastern Mail	12:30 M.	12:30
7:00	9:00	St Louis Mail	12:30 M.	12:00
[illegible]	6:45	Ind. & Chicago	12:30 M.	12:00
4:00	1:30	Nash., Memph., and Southern Mails	....	6:00 12:00
11:00	7:00	Frank., Lex. and Way Mails	....	2:00 12:30
9:00	......	Louis. and Bardstown R.R. Mails	....	2:45
......	3:30	Louis. and Crab Orchard Br. R. R. Mails	....	12:00
6:00	......	Louisv. and Cin. Mailboat Mails	8:00	....
6:00	......	Louis. and Evans. Mailboat Mails	....	8:30
		LVS. TU., WED., FR., AND SAT.		
......	4:45 9:00	New Alb. and Jeff.	12:30 M.	12:30
......	6:00	Shawneeto'n Stage leaves	....	12:00
		LVS. MON., WED. AND SAT.		
......	:00	Taylorsville and Bloomf'ld stage	....	12:00
		LVS. TU., THU., AND SAT.		
6:00	:00	Shelbyville Mail	....	12:00
		Chat. and Atlanta Post. Car, comprising N. Ca., S.Ca., Ga., Ala., Miss., and La.	....	5:00

Notice.

Mr. W. J. Rhodes, who has for some time been the regular correspondent of the COURIER-JOURNAL at Cincinnati, is fully authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to and advertisements for this paper.

THE NEWS.

Gold was firmer in New York yesterday at 133⅝.

Henry Dutton, Ex-Governor of Connecticut, died in New Haven yesterday, aged 73.

Jennie Nieman attempted to drown herself in the Ohio at Cincinnati Sunday night, but was rescued when sinking.

John Howard shot Alfred Paris in a quarrel in Cincinnati Sunday night. Paris will die. Howard escaped.

Sanyeah, the female gymnast, who missed her leap in the trapeze act in Crestline, Ohio, on Saturday night, was not killed.

A petition is being unanimously signed in Boston requesting the President to appoint Fred. Douglass Minister to Brazil.

Extensive preparations are being made in Memphis for the Commercial Convention next month.

The Missouri Republican of yesterday morning published a San Francisco correspondence dated the 16th inst., only nine days from the Pacific.

Brevet Brigadier General Wm. Hays, of the Fifth Artillery, left Fortress Monroe, yesterday, for Boston, to take charge of Fort Independence.

A bill was ordered to a third reading in the New York Assembly yesterday, removing the Capital of the State to New York city, by a vote of 64 to 28.

The change of time on most of the railroads leading from Cincinnati went into operation yesterday morning, the trains starting earlier.

Bishop Southgate administered the rite of confirmation to twenty-two candidates Sunday night at the church of the Redeemer, New York.

The meeting of the National delegates of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church convened at Cincinnati yesterday. About fifty delegates were in attendance. The question of domestic mission agencies was discussed.

The Cincinnati Board of Trade yesterday appointed a committee of thirty to urge the passage of the Ferguson railroad bill by the Ohio Legislature. Most of the committee left yesterday afternoon for Columbus. Its members represent $10,000,000 capital.

Dr. Adelaide Grennan, of St. Louis, has been appointed examining physician of the Homeopathic Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. This is said to be the first appointment of a woman ever made to fill such a position.

The workmen in the United States armory at Springfield, Mass., have requested Senator Wilson to accept a reception from them on his return from Washington, and have passed resolutions of thanks to other members of Congress for favoring the eight hour law.

In the course of a liquor saloon quarrel in New York, Saturday afternoon, John Hughes, brick laborer, was shot and killed by a German named Emile Butts. They had quarreled, and Butts took refuge on the stairs, from which point he deliberately shot Hughes, who was then drinking at the bar.

The Hon. Edward Pierpont was sworn in in New York yesterday as United States District Attorney, and immediately had a day fixed for the trial of Fullerton, and gave notice that he would press forward the trial of the prisoner in jail under indictments. Fullerton's trial will take place June 14th.

Daniel D. Page, who died in Washington on Saturday, was one of the oldest citizens of St. Louis. He was the second mayor of the city, serving from 1829 to 1833, when St. Louis contained but 7,000 inhabitants. Mr. Page was the senior member of the once famous banking house of Page, Bacon & Co.

The trot at Fashion course yesterday, for a stake $750, mile heats, to wagon, was won by Dr. Agle's Red Rover, beating Lady Love. Time, 2:38—2:35—2:30. In the second trot, for $500, similar conditions, Dr. Agle's Pet beat Big Jim. Time, 2:44½—2:46. Dead heat, 2:43¼—2:43¼—2:44.

A prize fight took place yesterday morning twelve miles from Richmond, Va., on the York river railroad, between Charley Doherty, an Irishman, and Tom. Hammond, an Englishman, for $300 a side. Eighty-six rounds were fought in two hours and ten minutes. They were badly punished. Doherty won.

The schooner Ella W. Punnell, of Machias, Maine, while in British waters, off the great Bahama Island, on the 1st inst., was fired at and brought to by a Spanish war vessel, and her papers and cargo examined. Finding the Punnell had nothing contraband aboard, the Spaniards permitted her to proceed on her voyage without further molestation.

The earnings of the Kansas Pacific railroad for the first fifteen days of April were $108,000, exclusive of contractors' freight, being an increase of $33,000 over the same period last year. The business of the road is growing rapidly. Settlers are pouring into that part of Kansas in great numbers, and some of the counties along the line of the road have doubled their population within a year.

The billiard tournament commenced in New York last night. There was a slim attendance. The contestants were Foster, of New York, and Rhines, of Chicago, and the game was the four-ball American carom, 1,200 points up. Foster took the start and led by 100; but Rhines, having made an excellent play, led Foster at thirty-seven innings 471 points, the score being 389 to 860. From the thirty-eighth to the fifty-first innings Foster recovered his play and made several runs of over 100 each, the largest being 153 and 156. Rhines' largest runs were 150 and 147. The score on the sixtieth inning was, Foster 1,300; Rhines, 1,111.

A young man, twenty-six years of age, named Wm. Goodwiller, died of hydrophobia in Chicago yesterday evening, after suffering the most horrible torture. When all other known remedies had been tried the friends of the sufferer had him taken to a public bath house, and there gave the unfortunate man a hot sulphur bath, at the temperature of 126 degrees. The struggles of the sufferer while undergoing this process were painful to witness. After remaining in the bath a short time, the paroxisms having ceased, the patient was removed, his condition apparently bettered by the treatment, but after a few regular and full respirations the sufferer rapidly sank, and soon breathed his last.

Rev. Michael Mullen, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Chicago, died in that city Saturday morning, aged thirty-four years. It is a strange coincidence that he died in the same house which had the same fatal influence upon four priestly occupants within a period of about seven months. Rev. Patrick Dillon entered the house on the 14th September, 1868, and died on the 14th of October following. His brother, Rev. James Dillon, took charge of the house Oct. 14th, and died November 18th following. Rev. Dr. Durre died in the same house Dec. 20th—32 days after; and now, just four months, the last, Rev. Mr. Mullen, has died.

Corruption is the order of the day. Gen. J. C. Webber, late Secretary of the new State-house Commissioners of Illinois, has laid before Gov. Palmer serious charges against the board. He says in their financial report they neglected to account for $8,600 received for old buildings; that they allowed Bernard & Gowan to alter their bid for cutting and setting stone, after all bids had been opened and examined; that they paid $7,000 for cut stone to said firm, when there was none called for by the contract, and none was furnished, and that they paid to said firm $86,000 on a contract obtained by fraud and corruption. He cites the names of some twenty persons to prove his allegations.

The New City Charter.

As will be learned from the report in an adjoining column, the Charter Convention last evening finished the important business upon which it has been deliberating for nearly twelve months. This appears like an unreasonably long time for a body to continue in session; but the Convention has protracted its meetings no further than was necessary to a proper disposition of the subjects considered. In determining the fundamental law of a great city, such as ours, the make-haste-slow policy is not only the wisest, but it is imperative. The Convention delegates have shown all the discretion that the importance of their trusts seemed to require, and they may well be proud of the result.

The new charter is to be submitted to the people at the ensuing August election, when, as decided by the Convention, the charter proper and the sections creating a Board of Manufactures, will be voted upon separately. In the meantime printed copies of the work will be generally circulated, giving one and all an opportunity to read and thoroughly understand the organic law as revised.

THE CITY.

Assault.

Louisa Williams, colored, was in First-street station-house last night for assaulting Bertha White, plain.

Seventy-five Dollars.

Lewis Dickinson, a negro charged with stealing $75 from S. B. Wolf, was arrested and lodged in jail yesterday.

Disorderly House.

America Hicks and Mary Colston, both colored, were arrested last night on bench warrants, and lodged in jail to await trial, for keeping a disorderly house.

A Tipsy Trio.

Mat. Rush, James Bouslier, and John Sullivan, the latter a man with but one leg, were on the First-street station slate last night as drunk and disorderly.

Arrested and Discharged.

Wm. Young was arrested yesterday by Deputy U. S. Marshal Henry Diven, on charge of assaulting Nancy Biggs, a negro woman. After a hearing before Commissioner Ballard, he was discharged.

Mad Dogs.

A number of dogs were bitten by a rabid dog in the vicinity of O'Bannon's station on Sunday last, and a general slaughter of canines in that locality was the order of the day yesterday. That's the only sure remedy and should be prosecuted as long as a dog is to be found.

An Extraordinary Kiss.

On Fifth street, Sunday, as a party of ladies and gentlemen were returning from church an old gray horse poked his head suddenly over a fence and actually kissed the prettiest one of the ladies. Shame to tell, in all that escort there was not a knight so valorous as to break a lance (or even a stick) in beauty's great behalf.

A Serenade.

The COURIER-JOURNAL has this morning to acknowledge a handsome serenade given at twelve o'clock last night, by Messrs. Wes. Craig, J. W. Ames, Geo. Parker, Dr. Bailey, Chap. Matthews, Geo. McGill, Will Stinaker, and Tom O. Hall. The music was very excellent and drew a good deal of attention on the square between Third and Fourth streets.

Qualified.

Jas. P. Luse, the newly-appointed "Surveyor of Customs, Collector of the Port at the United States Depositary," and Jas. F. Buckner, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District, have qualified, the former giving bonds to the amount of $175,000, and the latter giving $100,000 security. DePauw and another New Albany man were said to have signed the bonds of Mr. Luse.

Extensive Robbery in Henderson.

A gentleman in Henderson was robbed of $2,600 in gold on last Saturday night. Yesterday morning Detective Robert Gilchriest arrested two men who had come here from Henderson by the Morning Star, and on the person of one of them—John Able—found $2,360 of the stolen money. Both men were lodged in jail, but Able's companion was subsequently released, it appearing that falling into bad company had been the extent of his offending.

Real Estate.

Yesterday afternoon, at 3 P. M., there was a sale of a number of lots on Second and Third streets, between Kentucky and St. Catharine streets. The lots belonged to the Nazareth Literary and Benevolent Association, and those sold embrace about half the property owned by this society in that neighborhood. Messrs. Morris, Southwick, & Co. conducted the sale, and the bidding was spirited, especially on some of the higher and sightlier pieces. The better lots on Second street sold as high as $56 50 and $66 per foot, and the lower ones brought $33 50. Those on Third street were sold at $73, $84 50, and $42 50 per foot. The total sale amounted to $44,650, one-third cash and the balance in one and two years, interest and liens.

An Important Enterprise.

Messrs. English, Mayhoff & Co., who have a large body of land on Salt river, eighteen miles from the city, have recently converted it into a dairy farm, which they are conducting on an extensive scale. In connection with it, they have established a depot at No. 399 Broadway, opposite the Nashville Railroad depot, where they keep a supply of pure milk, received twice daily by rail from their dairy, and which they also deliver in their wagons to any part of the city. They also keep at their depot fresh country butter, buttermilk, vegetables, &c. These gentlemen have gone into the business with the determination to make it a permanent one, and they design to build it up by supplying pure and fresh articles that will stand the most rigid tests. We welcome the enterprise as one in which our people are directly interested, and we wish it the most abundant success.

Street Railway Excursion.

A very handsome pleasure car recently built by the City Railway Company, at their extensive shops down town, was christened in fine style yesterday afternoon. Drawn by four spanking draft horses, the vehicle landed at the Louisville Hotel and took on board the Mayor, a deputation of lesser city officials, and many other invited parties, making up a cargo of about fifty persons. From the hotel the car was run along Main to Preston, and thence to Lion Garden, where the jolly crowd was richly entertained with wines and other good things at the expense of the generous proprietor of the garden. An hour or two was then very happily spent by the excursionists. They were equally pleased with the ride and the repast.

The new car is quite tastefully constructed, is open top, and will comfortably seat forty or fifty persons. It is designed to convey pleasure parties to and from the gardens and suburbs during the summer. Two more cars of the same kind are to be placed on the above company's lines within a few days.

Personal.

Mrs. Sallie J. Hancock has associated herself in an editorial capacity with "Twelve Times a Year." Her indomitable energy, admirable culture and exquisite taste will contribute largely to the prospective merits of that already popular periodical.

Hon. Thomas C. McCreery was in the city yesterday. The cares and honors of the last session seem to have sat lightly upon him; in fact, we rather think that Senatorial life agrees with him.

The State Board of Commissioners for the location of the projected House of Refuge met in this city yesterday. They have not yet chosen a site.

Hon. Boyd Winchester returned from New York on Sunday. He is enjoying remarkably good health.

Col. Wm. C. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington, passed through Louisville yesterday en route for Henderson.

Col. C. H. Sargent, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, passed through this city yesterday on his way to New Orleans.

A Case for Investigation.

A resolution was introduced in the School Board last evening providing for the employment of an attorney to secure the money accruing to the school fund from fines, &c., in the City Court. During the discussion which followed some curious statements were elicited. The money in question is said to amount to nearly $27,000 annually. Deducting fees, Judge's salary, and other incidental expenses, amounting in all to about $5,000, there remains at least $22,000 clear money, which should go to the School Fund. But the oddity of the whole matter is, that the School Fund has never received anything like this amount. Last year it received actually nothing from this source.

The law requires the Clerk of the City Court to keep strict account of the money and make annual reports to the School Board, depositing the money with the City Treasurer who shall also keep a book separate for this purpose. Neither of these officials, it seems from the discussion in the School Board, last night, has performed his duty in this respect. But, that aside, where is the $22,000? That is the all momentous question.

The Presbytery of Louisville

met at Carrollton on Thursday evening last. Rev. M. Hall was chosen Moderator, and E. L. Samuel, Esq., Clerk. Rev. Stuart Robinson and Elder Samuel Cassedav were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly at Mobile. Ordered, that the several churches that have not done so, send forthwith their statistical reports to Rev. P. H. Thompson, Stated Clerk, at Louisville, that he may prepare the report to the General Assembly, to be revised by Presbytery at its adjourned meeting, at Elizabethtown, on Wednesday, May 5th. The following churches have not sent in their statistical reports:

Owensboro, Shiloh and Olivet, Middletown, Big Spring, Hodgenville, Goshen, Cloverport, Westminster, Penn Run, Lewisport, Mulberry, Westport, Pleasureville, Cane Run and Plum Creek, Shelbyville, Walnut street, Jeffersontown, Taylorsville, Franklin, Red Mills, Rock Springs, Lawrenceburg, Hawesville.

Rev. Messrs. Thompson, McCown, and Robinson were appointed to install Rev. Mr. McElroy pastor of the Westminster church, on Friday evening next.

Presbytery adjourned to meet at Elizabethtown, for the ordination and installation of Rev. Mr. T. P. Flournoy, and any other business, on Wednesday, May 5th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The New School-house Question—A Contested Election—The School Fund—Latin in the Ward Schools, &c., &c.

The Board of School Trustees met in their chamber, at Center and Walnut, last night.

The committee appointed to secure a site for the projected school building in the Sixth ward asked for further time to consider the matter, which was granted.

A communication from Mr. Camp, of the Sixth ward, was read, presenting an agreement between himself and Mr. Sherley as to a decision of the contested election case between those two gentlemen. The agreement provides that the question shall be submitted to a committee of the Board for decision. The Board concurred in the agreement, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Colgan, Murray and G. A. Scott, was appointed.

A communication from I. B. Webster, the picture man, was read, asking the Board to call at his gallery and have their pictures taken. The invitation was accepted.

Miss Lizzie Whitehea dwas confirmed a third-class assistant in the Ninth-ward school.

Mr. Kinney asked to be excused from serving on the committees on which he was appointed. The request was refused.

A resolution, that the Board at its next meeting elect a lawyer to see to the collecting of all fines in the City Court and elsewhere, which rightfully accrue to the school fund, was adopted.

The following resolutions were offered and referred to the Committee on Examination and Course of Study:

Resolved, That Latin Grammar and Algebra be hereafter taught in the first male grades of the Grammer schools.

Resolved, That Principals of district schools shall, after the present session, teach the first male Grammer grades.

Resolved, That at all ensuing examinations of Principals, applicants shall be examined in Latin Grammar.

The Board then adjourned till next Monday evening.

BRASS TUBES AND GLASS WHEELS.

A Supposed Immense Confidence Game in Four States.

The Suckers, Hoosiers, Corncrackers and Some of the Pukes Taken in by an Evansville Sharper.

Williams & McIntyre and the Orphans' College Endowment Fund of Philadelphia.

Agent, C. W. Smith, Certificates $1,00

"No Blanks."

WHO IS C. W. SMITH?

Last fall, a party designating himself as C. W. Smith came to this city from Evansville, Indiana, ostensibly as a flour dealer and oil speculator. He did not wear spectacles, like the confidence cotton man of Carondelet street, New Orleans, but he was a man who, once well seen, would not be forgotten. His dress was rather on the ordinary, and he was not a man likely to be taken for a disguised count or an *in cog.* baron. His head was bald on the crown, and what hair was left was what is spoken of in common parlance as "inclined to be gray." His eyes were sadly out of gear, and he seemed to be looking all ways at once—he had the misfortune of being cross-eyed. He was said to have been at one time a lawyer in Philadelphia, and it was further stated that he had a wife and three children in Evansville.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

Mr. Smith visited this city frequently, and at length drew upon himself the attention of some of our detectives. He would come and go; but it is alleged he never came without plenty of money, and never went away before he had spent a round sum. He appeared to have a passion for lottery tickets, and, it is said, invested largely in this kind of merchandize every time he came to Louisville. Where he drew his money from—as he was not known to have bought or sold any flour or petroleum—was a mystery; but whose business was this, and how was it to be found out?

BUYING FLOUR.

On one occasion Smith stepped into the office of a dealer in lottery tickets and purchased three. He went out then, but soon after returned, almost breathless, saying that he wanted to borrow four dollars, as he was just about to make a splendid investment in flour. He would return, soon, he said, to pay back the money, and would then buy some more lottery tickets. The agent loaned him the money, but Smith never returned, either to report the success of his flour investment or to pay the debt he had so hastily contracted.

HIS ARREST.

With all these circumstances against Smith, the detectives had something to start on in working up the case. This was at length accomplished by Detectives C. W. Tiller, Alex. Gilmore and Jack Gallagher, and he was captured here on Friday last, after getting through an alley at a pretty lively pace. He was lodged in jail as a suspected felon, and next morning was presented in the City Court, but the case was continued until this morning, when he will again be arraigned.

DEVELOPMENTS.

On the person of Smith after his arrest were found a small account book and papers showing him to be connected with a real or imaginary gift enterprise in Philadelphia, the name and plan of which is fully set forth in the following circular, which he had in his possession:

CAPITAL INVESTED $932,641.

CAPITAL PRIZE $37,962.

The Merchants', Farmers' and Mechanics' Association

OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

Organized September 7, 1867,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

ORPHANS' COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND,

OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Managers having received the permission of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, E. H. Rollins, of Washington City, D. C., it is therefore to be hoped that persons will entertain no fears but what they will be fairly and honorably dealt with.

A few reasons in favor of the Distribution:

First. No person can become an Agent unless they can give security for double the amount they may order, as the Managers have to give heavy bonds to the State for the sure payment of the Prize to the ticket-holder.

Second. All Ticket-holders are respectfully invited to be present at the Drawing to make arrangements which will be satisfactory to all concerned, and that justice may be done to the absent.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	Cash Gift in Greenbacks,		of	$20,000	$37,962
2	"	"	"	20,000	40,000
5	"	"	"	15,000	75,000
10	"	Gold	"	2,000	20,000
20	"	Greenbacks	"	1,000	40,000
25	"	"	"	800	20,000
25	"	"	"	600	15,000
30	"	"	"	500	15,000
35	"	"	"	400	14,000
40	"	"	"	300	12,000
45	"	"	"	200	9,000
50	"	"	"	100	10,000
75	"	"	"	50	37,000
120	"	"	"	20	4,200

The remainder, 50 cents cash, making $932,641

You will therefore observe that there are no Blanks and no Jewelry. The following persons drew the largest prizes in our last Drawing: Jas. I. Washburne, of Nashville, Tenn., drew the capital prize of $41,000 on Ticket No. 11,237; Miss Sarah Montgomery, of Monticello, Mo., drew the second prize of $20,000 on Ticket No. 61,943; Christian Zonifellow, of Lisbon, Ohio, drew $15,000 on Ticket No. 129,248.

The above persons have filed their affidavits, and which are now on file in our office and can be seen at any time by those who wish.

All Prizes; no Blanks; Certificates $1 each; six for $5; twelve for $10.

No Prize under fifty cents in cash.

MANNER OF THE DRAWING.

To be Drawn on the 2d day of ——, 1868, at Philadelphia, Pa.

On the morning of the 2d day of ——, 1868, there will be a committee of five appointed by those present, whose duty it shall be to superintend the Drawing. The Committee will place the Numbers of the Certificates into mall brass tubes, after which they will place them into a glass wheel; a boy being blindfolded will turn the wheel repeatedly until the tubes are well mixed; he will then take out one tube, that being the first, it matters not what number that may be, whether 5, 10, 50, 1,000, or any other number, whoever the person may be having the first number corresponding, will receive the first prize.

The second to the next, and so on until completed. All Ticket-holders will receive from the Managers a printed copy of the official Drawing, immediately after its completion.

All sums of five dollars will be sent by mail; all sums of over five dollars sent by express, at our expense and risk.

WILLIAMS & McINTYRE, Managers,
No. 107 Chestnut st., Phila., Pa.

THE ACCOUNT BOOK.

The little leather-covered account book found on his person contained the names of parties to whom he had sold certificates in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Kentucky. The writing was all in pencil, and wretchedly executed. The names of the places of residence of his patrons were frightfully spelled. He seemed to have done a good business wherever he went, but he appeared to have operated almost exclusively in the country and in small towns. There was no record of any certificates sold in Louisville, and it is believed he offered none for sale here. In this county he sold fifty certificates to one man. We append a list of the places at which his book shows him to have operated. The list is made up from Mr. Smith's orthography, and may be incorrect as to the names of some of the points intended:

MISSOURI.

St. Louis.

ILLINOIS.

Lawrenceville, St. Mary's, Sumner, Xenia, Patoka, Leicester, Salem, Highland, Orenton, Seleren (?), Edwardsville, Anica (?), Clay City, Kansas, Palestine, Russellville, Metropolis, Shawneetown, Flora.

INDIANA.

Bridgeport, Mitchell, Orangeville, Huron, Montgomery, Ladoga, Washington, Jacksonville, Linter, Sutherland, Pitkin, Palmyra, Utica, Dudley, New Boston, Rockport, Donguer (?).

KENTUCKY.

Paducah, Brownsboro; Long Run, Middletown, Pitt's Point, Brookville, Shelbyville, Old Deposit, Elerdsville, Henderson, Maseaville, Owensboro.

THE CERTIFICATES.

The certificates were printed in red ink, on ordinary paper, and had a fancy border. These were sold singly at one dollar. The following is a copy of one of a number now in the hands of detective Tiller, who gathered them from various parties in this county:

> Capital invested $932,641; Capital prize $37 962
> No. 2,497.
> Twelfth Distribution.
> By Authority of the State of Pennsylvania.
> THIS CERTIFICATE will entitle the holder to such prize as may be drawn to its corresponding number. To be drawn at Harrisburg, on the 24 of May, 1869.
> Certificates one dollar. [cut]
> All prizes; no blanks; no prize under fifty cents in cash.
> WILLIAMS & McINTYRE, Managers.

THE EXAMINATION TO-DAY.

The arrest of Smith, should the detectives prove all they claim to be able to prove, will transpire to be one of the most important ever made in this city. He has certainly operated very extensively, and it is asserted that the gift enterprise which he has pretended to represent is a myth, and that the circular and certificates are of his own invention. Witnesses, it is claimed, are on hand to prove the nonentity of the "Merchants', Farmers', and Mechanics' Association," and there is no lack of proof in regard to the certificates.

PAYING UP.

After being arrested here Smith was visited by the lottery agent from whom he had borrowed the four dollars for the flour speculation, and paid him back every cent of the amount.

A PERHAPS.

Should the guilt of the prisoner be shown, the case will certainly possess some very singular phases. It is not altogether impossible that Smith is one of those poor wretches, who, infatuated with the idea that some day he is to draw a fortune from a lottery, has entered upon a desperate scheme to keep himself in funds and tickets. It is alleged that he invested extensively in lottery tickets here, though he was going about with a lottery of his own that promised a prize to the holder of every certificate, and no blanks. The full development of the case will be looked for with more than ordinary interest.

In Memoriam.

At a meeting of the Stove Molders' Union No. 16, held at their Hall, Monday afternoon the 26th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this Union wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days in remembrance of their late brother, John O. Herron.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of his virtues as a member of our Union, the same to be presented in manuscript to his nearest relations.

Resolved, That we tender a vote of thanks to the members of the Waddell Greys for their courtesies towards our members in going to and returning from the funeral.

RABID DOGS.

The Crazy Canines Not so Dangerous After All.

The number of rabid dogs which have recently appeared in different portions of the city, have caused a good deal of alarm; so much that that much abused body, the General Council, has ordered the indiscriminate massacre of all the unmuzzled dogs found running at large after the first of May, and has notified the dog-owners that their noisy and troublesome pets must be kept within their premises on and after the date above mentioned. So the first of May, or the day thereafter, will be the St. Bartholomew of the homeless and ownerless dogs of Louisville. The resolution of the Council does not prescribe what the mode of slaughter shall be, and it is presumed that the police will necessarily resort to fire-arms; but, one thing is certain—the dogs must die.

In Nashville, last summer, a clean sweep was made of the canine population. The police of that city "arrested" all dogs found running at large, and as fast as they (the dogs) were captured, they were taken to the workhouse. Further, a reward of fifty cents was offered for the living corpus of every unmuzzled cur, and the boys made small fortunes while the dogs lasted. All the dogs captured were impounded at the workhouse, and the owners could reclaim them only on the payment of a certain fee—a dollar, perhaps. The law was to the effect that should the dogs not be called for at the expiration of a given time, they should die, and as many of them had no owners, and as there were many whose owners had neither the means nor the disposition to reclaim them, the day of execution saw an immense number to be sacrificed. Various modes of death were discussed previous to the execution. Some thought hanging the most humane (or at least the most human) process, while others talked of poison, pistols, and clubs. Poison was at last decided upon. The unconscious brutes were to be sent out of the world while in the act of a midday nap in the shade. The poison was duly administered, but somehow the canine systems were unprepared for it, and they didn't die worth a cent. Then, time being precious, two big negroes, armed with clubs, threw themselves into the midst of the martyrs and laid about, right and left, "fetching" one of the poor brutes at every blow, so that in a few minutes not one dog of all that grand canine accumulation survived. What became of the bodies was never definitely known, but for some time afterward there were paragraphs in the papers which bore mysterious references to the sausage-makers.

We have good medical authority for saying that rabid dogs are not as dangerous as many people suppose. They are not entirely indispensable in the family, however, and we do not wish to be understood as advising anybody to keep them on hand. The bite of a mad dog is never dangerous when the teeth of the animal pass through clothing, for, by the contact, the poison is wiped from the teeth, which then pass almost harmlessly into the flesh of the person attacked. Then, too, there are many whom the bite will not effect. One of the French kings, on one occasion, ordered that whenever it should happen that a number of persons should be bitten at one time by a rabid dog, they should all be seized and placed in a hospital until the result in each case could be known. Shortly after this twenty-one persons were bitten at one time, by a rabid dog which passed through a lane, and the King's orders were carried out. Every one of the persons bitten was placed in a hospital, but not one of them died.

Very often people bitten frighten themselves to death, when they have really had no cause o alarm. The imagination is always a powerful ally of disease, and often does more to bring about a speedy dissolution. Let no one imagine himself into hydrophobia, and let the dogs be properly disposed of.

Something to Reduce Insurance.

It is always a pleasant duty to be able to record success, which is truly said to be the test of merit. For twenty years or more some of the most scientific men in the world, being aware that carbonic acid gas is destructive to fire, have been studying to produce a machine with which to generate this gas and conduct it to fire so as to produce a practical fire-extinguisher. Many attempts have been made with more or less success, until at last a machine, known as Babcock's Improved Patent Fire Extinguisher, was produced, which appears to entirely fill the bill. It has been introduced less than a year, and at first had to encounter a good deal of prejudice because other similar machines had failed. It is now no longer an experiment, for, after being thoroughly tried, it has proved itself to be what it claims—a reliable fire-extinguisher, simple of construction, and so easy to manage that any porter can understand it perfectly in a few minutes. This machine is creating a good deal of excitement all over the country; companies have been formed, composed of the very best business men in the country, who have purchased the right for several States for the manufacture and sale of the machines, and, from the success they are meeting, will doubtless realize very handsome fortunes. This State is owned by the Great Western Fire Extinguisher Company, of St. Louis, who, also, own Tennessee, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Missouri. We notice from our exchanges that in St. Louis the Extinguisher is creating an unusual degree of excitement, and that the demand for the machines is very great and daily increasing. Several trial exhibitions have been given, all of which were very satisfactory, and the Chairman of the Board of Underwriters, the Chief of the Fire Department, and Captains of steamboats, in writing about it, describe its effect on fire as like magic, and all agree that seven out of every ten boats burned might be saved by carrying these machines. Already several lines of boats running out of St. Louis have adopted them, as also have most of the manufactories, flouring mills, and pork-houses, and steps are being taken to inaugurate them into the Fire Department. In Boston, Chicago, and Detroit, and several other corporations, we believe, they are already in use by the Fire Department. Such undoubted proof is produced by the efficacy of these machines in extinguishing fire as to demand for them the attention and investigation of all who have property to protect against fire; for, if they are what they are represented (and we have no reason to doubt it), their general use would greatly reduce the risk of insurance companies, and consequently the cost of insurance. They have extinguished very formidable fires in cotton factories, woolen factories, railroad machine shops, planing mills, theaters, &c., the last year; and, in the East, where they have been thoroughly introduced, insurance companies take risks at reduced rates where the extinguishers are kept, and in St. Louis, we understand, this subject is being freely canvassed.

It is a very noticeable fact that the very best business men in the country have taken hold of this invention, such men as Capt. J. S. McCune, Logan D. Dameron, E. G. O'Bear, E. D. Jones, &c., &c., being amongst the directors of the company in St. Louis, most of whom are well known in this city to be wealthy, shrewd and high-toned business men, who are not likely to take hold of anything unless it has real merit. Mr. Jno. Collett, the general agent of the company, is in the city, stopping at the Galt House, for the purpose of introducing this extinguisher. He comes with letters of introduction to some of our leading citizens, and in a day or two will give a public exhibition of the merits of this machine.

"BRING FLOWERS."

Decoration of the Soldiers' Graves in Cave Hill.

A meeting, called by advertisement, was held in the County Court room, last night, to make arrangements for decorating the graves in Cave Hill this year.

The meeting was called to order by John C. Nauts, who nominated Colonel John H. Ward as Chairman.

Col. Ward took the chair and explained the object of the meeting.

Capt. Robt. Johnston hoped the governing committee of this movement would be composed of men of all politics, creeds and countries, thus representing every one who wished to honor the resting place in Cave Hill of the honored dead who "had worn the blue."

Mr. Samuel B. Crail was elected Secretary of the meeting.

Some considerable talking and planning and proposing was then done. Mr. Nauts, as claiming to be himself about half a "Dutchman," strongly recommended that one of the orators on the occasion should be a German, which was agreed to.

Captain Robert Johnston suggested that there should be Committees on Arrangements, on Finances, on Decorations, on Flowers, on Transportation, &c.

The Chairman then appointed Colonel Charles A. Gill, Captain Robert Johnston and Captain Michael Roland a committee of this meeting to nominate the necessary committees. These gentlemen accordingly retired.

The Chairman here expressed his hope that strict economy should be exercised and that volunteer offers of assistance should be invited in all matters which might require the outlay of funds.

Capt. E. W. Johnston, Major Mangan and others explained the proceedings and expenditures of the ceremonial of last year.

The committee, which had retired, now presented their report, which, with a few emendations, was adopted, viz:

Committee on Arrangements—Capt. J. F. Huber, Dr. E. O. Brown, Col. John H. Ward, Col. J. Rowan Boone, Major W. R. Kinney, W. A. Meriwether, Esq., C. A. Kohlmann, Esq.

On Contributions—Capt. E. W. Johnstone, Col. James T. Bramlette, Lieut. Anton Kutzleb, Capt. John M. Hewitt, Charles W. Erdman, Esq., J. H. H. Woodward, Esq., Capt. T. F. Cummings, Wm. Krippenstaple, Esq., W. N. Haldeman, Esq.

To Select Orators, &c—Col. Selby Harney, Capt. John B. Martin, Dr. Theodore S. Bell, Samuel B. Crail, Esq., John Henseler, Esq.

Treasurer—Major Chas. J. F. Allen.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again in same place on Tuesday next, May 4th, at 8 P. M.

THE DOGS.

From a Property and Philanthropic Standpoint.

Messrs. T. E. C. Brinly, Benont Figg, and John Sheedy, Police Commissioners:

The City Councils have passed a very appropriate ordinance for the protection of the citizens against danger from rabid dogs. You have indicated your intentions to carry out that idea from a certain day. Allow me, therefore, to make a suggestion as to the method. There are several objections to the barbarous plan, which, in past years, the police have adopted in order to destroy dogs. Distributing poison in pieces of meat not only causes the dead bodies to disgrace the streets and annoy the passers-by with stench, but it gives room for the gratification of malice by the destruction of valuable dogs upon the premises of the owner. It is an outrage upon any owner to poison his dog by throwing poisoned meat upon his premises, and yet it is done every year. In such a contingency if the tax to the State has been paid and the dog thus made property, you would be pecuniarily responsible for the acts of your subordinates. Do away, therefore, with the barbarous practice, and adopt the system of other great cities. Pay twenty-five or fifty cents a head for every dog caught at large unmuzzled, and put them in a yard or pound prepared for the purpose. Let every dog be retained for two days, with a privilege to the owner to redeem them at $2 each, in default of which the dogs will be destroyed by drowning. A large box is prepared for this purpose, and, the water being turned on, the animals are killed in two minutes, without suffering the agonies which poison inflicts. Give the poor as well as the rich a chance to redeem a favorite and adopt this method of enforcing the ordinance. The money paid for redemption will more than cover expenses, and you will get rid of all the worthless curs in the limits of the city, as you will have 5,000 agents among the boys hunting for dogs daily.

B. D.

ORGANIC LAW OF THE CITY.

Work of the Charter Convention Finished.

The New Charter to be Voted Upon at the August Election.

DIVISION OF THE QUESTION.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Charter Convention met in the Council Chamber at eight o'clock last evening. Twelve members besides the President were in attendance.

The proposition to amend the report of the charter as submitted by the Revision Committee, so as to include therein the report on the sinking fund, as adopted by the Convention, being in order, it was moved by Mr. Herbert that the question be postponed until the arrival of the chairman of the Sinking Fund Committee, or to such other time during the evening as the Convention might please. Adopted.

TAX ASSESSORS.

Mr. Herbert suggested that the duties and compensation of Tax Assessors should be more definitely set forth in the charter. Whereupon Col. Boone offered the following, to be inserted in the charter as before the convention, which was adopted:

The Assessor of Taxes may nominate, and the General Council upon joint ballot shall elect, as many assistant assessors of taxes as may be authorized, and they shall perform such duties and receive such compensation as allowed by ordinance.

ONE AT A TIME.

Dr. Maxwell desired the "legislative" and "ministerial" divisions of the charter to be so amended that no person shall hold more than one office of trust or profit, except as expressly authorized by the charter. On this subject Col. Boone offered the following, which was adopted:

The General Council may prescribe the duties and compensation of all officers and agents of said city by ordinance not contrary to law. No person shall hold more than one office of trust or profit in said city, except as expressly authorized by the charter.

SCHOOL BOARD.

Mr. Bowser moved to correct the printed charter so that the School Board shall be judge of the qualifications of its members, and that the Secretary of said Board shall give good and sufficient bond for all moneys that may come into his hands. Adopted.

Mr. J. B. Stoll moved that the Board of School Trustees be exempted from service as jurors. Mr. Lithgow moved, as a substitute, that the members of the present Charter Convention be so exempted. Both motions were laid on the table.

SINKING FUND.

The first business in order (which had been postponed) was taken up. Mr. Trabue said no interest of the city ought to be left out of the charter. It would not look well for the charter to be silent as to the sinking fund. Either the law as it stands, or something embracing the provisions of that law in reference to the Sinking Fund should be incorporated in the charter. He regarded it as one of the great interests of the city.

Col. Boone said the law on that subject had been passed by the Legislature and placed beyond the control of this convention. He also called attention to the fact that the charter, as submitted, contained the substance of the law. [Here President Morris read the act of the General Assembly for the better information of the members.]

Mr. Herbert moved that the act itself be added to the charter and a note inserted calling attention to the same.

Mr. Trabue objected to the insertion of the act, inasmuch as the tax therein authorized was forty (40) cents, while the amount determined upon by the convention and expressed in the charter is twenty-five (25) cents.

Mr. Bowser also opposed the adoption of the law in question as a part of the charter. He thought it the very hight of nonsense to encumber the charter with the act, as it could and would be printed in a different form.

Mr. Herbert withdrew his motion to add the law to the charter as an appendix.

WHEN THE CHARTER TAKES EFFECT.

Col. Boone offered the following, which was, after a slight amendment, adopted:

This charter shall go into full force and effect on the third Saturday of December, 1869, and the first election for city officers shall be held on said day, and thereafter shall be the charter of the city of Louisville; but the officers under the city government and the Police Commissioners and their lieutenants and police shall continue in authority until the election and qualification of the officers provided for in this charter in their stead.

CORRUPT OFFICIALS.

The following clause was presented by Colonel Boone:

Any officer of the city of Louisville, or member of the General Council, who shall receive any money or other thing of value, directly or indirectly, for his vote or influence in favor of any measure upon which he shall act officially, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than twenty years.

Mr. Herbert thought the effect of such a measure would be injurious to the city. In his opinion too many stigmas had already been cast upon our municipal authorities.

Mr. Bowser, Col. Boone and Dr. Maxwell favored some such measure. They took the ground that it was no reflection save upon a supposed class that may attempt to get into office. Instead of injuring the charter they believed the proposed clause would help it, as going to show that the Convention had an eye to evils of which the people are aware.

Mr. Bowser read a section of the charter relative to tax receiver placing that officer under the same restrictions as above imposed.

Mr. Herbert spoke a second time, saying that the section would be taken as an imputation on the members of the General Council, and would operate to prevent respectable citizens from going into that body as members.

The clause was, on motion, adopted.

MANUFACTURES.

Mr. Joyes proposed that when the question of submitting the charter to a vote of the people is taken, so much of the charter as relates to the establishment of the Louisville Board of Manufactures be voted upon separately. He stated that most probably there were some in favor of the charter proper and against the portion relating to manufactures. A division of the matter would remove all danger to the charter itself.

Mr. Bowser was opposed to dividing the vote, and advocated the submission of the charter as a whole.

Mr. Trabue said this convention was not expected to create banking institutions, as contemplated in the Board of Manufactures. He did not think the charter should be burthened with a measure of this kind, and urged its detachment from the charter when submitted to the people for acceptance or rejection.

Mr. Thixton remarked that the manufacturing project would meet with more favor at the hands of the voting populace than some gentlemen suppose, or seem willing to admit.

Col. Boone, in a speech of considerable length, advocated the presentation of the charter without division.

On a call of the question, the motion by Mr. Joyes was adopted by a very close vote.

ADOPTION OF THE CHARTER.

On motion of Mr. Trabue, the charter as a whole was adopted.

Col. Boone moved that the names of all members be affixed to the charter before its publication. Adopted.

Mr. Bowser presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved by the Convention, That the charter be submitted to a vote of the people at the ensuing August election.

THANKS.

Mr. Bowser introduced the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention be and are hereby tendered to the chairman of the Revision Committee for the able and satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the arduous duties which have devolved on him.

NOTIFICATION.

Col. Boone moved that the President of the Convention wait upon the Mayor and notify him of the adoption of the charter by this body, and of the time designated for its submission to a vote of the people. Adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion the Convention adjourned subject to the call of the President.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Opera House.

The Leffingwell appeared at the Opera House last night to a fair audience in point of numbers, but a very demonstrative audience in point of appreciation. The piece was Cinderella, a current burlesque, in which the comedian takes the part of Clorinda, one of the Sisters, rendering it with buoyant good nature and satirical *abandon*. He belongs to a school of actors who are much more common in France than in this country. This is the more surprising when we reflect that the school of acting which represents is decidedly American in its features. Broad, jocose, and always whimsical, it seldom fails to arouse uproarious mirth, and to keep the attention of an audience from the beginning to the end of the play. Cindrella, like Pocahontas, Columbus and the White Crook, is full of song, dance and travistie, exhibiting Mr. Leffingwell's proclivities to advantage. Its situations are comical, its hits palpable, and its wit, if not very fresh and original, is at least current and well applied. All in all, the entertainment is exceedingly diverting and seasonable, and makes an agreeable contrast to a week of sombre tragedy. The same bill will be duplicated to-night.

Social Banquet.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., gave a social banquet at Masonic Temple last night. The tables, four of them the full length of the smaller hall, were superb and furnished in a manner well calculated to take the heart of epicures completely captive. All that the heart could wish and the appetite crave was to be found and partaken of. The company was strictly select, being composed almost wholly of members of the order and their families. The joyful dance sped on till late in the morning. It was all in all a grand affair.

Something New.

The novel exhibitions of the Philomathic Society commence at Weisiger Hall this evening. They combine beauty, grandeur, amusement and instruction in a surprising measure, and will prove very delightful to all who may see them. It is a matter of regret that these entertainments will be limited to two nights only.

The Rev. Michael Mullen, assistant pastor of St. Patrick's church in Chicago, died Saturday morning, aged thirty-four. It is a strange coincidence that he died in the same house which has had the same fatal influence upon four priestly occupants within a period of about seven months. Rev. Patrick Dillon entered the house on the 14th of September, 1868, and died on the 14th of October following. His brother, Rev. James Dillon, took charge of the house October 14th, and died November 18th following. Rev. Dr. Dunne died in the same house December 20th, thirty-two days after, and now, just four months after, Rev. Mr. Mullen.

CITY FEATURES.

A First Class Lunch.

A magnificent red snapper fish, direct from Mobile Bay, will be served up this morning at 10 o'clock by Mr. James Carr, of the Spurrier House Saloon, Sixth street, near Main. Everything in the vegetable way to be had in the market will also be set forth in profusion, the whole constituting an inducement impossible to resist by those whose digestive apparatus has not positively refused to perform. Call early, as there will be a rush.

We advise all who want necessaries and luxuries, such as red snappers, green peas, cucumbers, strawberries, etc., to go down to N. W. Raphael & Co.'s, 43 Fourth street. They are in daily receipt of as fine as ever were seen or raised in this country.

Galt House Grand Ball, May 13, 1869.

Green & Green have some "gems" in fine French embroidered shirt fronts, which they will make up for the above occasion, if the orders are left very soon.

Notice of Royal Palace.

In order to give those engaged an opportunity to fix up the goods now on hand, and to open new fresh goods, the One Dollar Store will be closed to-day, until 2 o'clock, P. M.

For Chapped Hands and Face,

Colgate & Co.'s glycerine soap is especially recommended. Sold by all druggists and dealers in fancy goods.

See advertisement of Mr. Schaublin in another column.

ANOTHER OVERDOSE.

A Desperate Young Magdalen Resorts to Morphine.

Columbia street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, was excited yesterday over an attempted suicide. Sometime between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning, a young woman who is known as Ellen Boyle or Ellen Smith, or both, and who lives at the house of a Mrs. Jones, rashly proceeded to a drug store near, ordered morphine, swallowed it, and retired for the purpose of dying as genteely as the circumstances would warrant. The fact that she had taken poison, however, was discovered before the fatal drug could do its work, medical aid was summoned, and by 9 o'clock the would-be suicide was out of danger.

Miss Boyle was said to be about nineteen years of age. She had been employed in Barber's tobacco factory in the days of that institution, and when it suspended she went to Pennsylvania, where her parents now reside. She afterwards returned to this city, and has for a long time been known as a girl of bad character. Mrs. Jones, the woman at whose house she lived, is said to be a respectable widow lady, and, it is stated, knew nothing of the character of the unfortunate girl.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

MONDAY, April 26.

On the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, parties were heard and dealt with as follows: T. H. Roberts and Martin Mack, fined $3 each; Dan. Jackson and Joe Alston, $3 each and $100 for thirty days; John Egler and Samuel Nickler, $5 each and $100 for thirty days; Thos. Berry, Eliza Lewis, Mag. Ernhiser, James Kennedy, Michael Maley, Mollie Creder, and Fanny Kegan, discharged; Wilson Porter, continued.

Joseph Schaefer, carrying concealed deadly weapons; $100 to answer.

Emma Thomas, stealing clothing from F. C. Lieber; $100 to answer.

Mollie McCord vs. Lilly Tate, Mary Ann Williams and Kate Rose, peace warrant; Williams held in $200 for six months and the others discharged.

James Ellis, stealing a box of cigars from J. V. Bonlowski; discharged.

Kate Rose vs. Alice Smith, peace warrant; dismissed.

Commonwealth vs. George Smith, assault and battery on Wm. Bruce; petition for removal to the United States Circuit Court; law submitted and court takes time.

Mary Kellow vs. Silas Fuel and wife, and Mrs. Jackson, peace warrant; continued as to Mrs. Jackson, and Fuel and wife held in $300 for six months.

Ben. Harris, stealing clothing from Sandford Smith; discharged.

Joanna Bell, stealing a watch from Adam House; continued until Wednesday.

Emily Bowman, cutting Emily Buckner with intent to kill; $600 to answer.

Thomas Manly, stealing carpenters' tools from Joseph Bitter; $300 to answer.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

MONDAY, April 26.

Will and codicil of Louisa A. Milton probated, and N. E. Milton qualified as executor thereof.

Will of Jeremiah Diller probated.

Will of William Reh probated, and Anna M. Reh qualified as executrix thereof.

Dorotha Rutloff relinquished her right to qualify on the estate of her late husband, Mathis Rutloff, whereupon Sebastian Gruneisen qualified as administrator thereof.

Philip S. Campbell qualified as Notary Public.

Amand Eble, granted license to keep tavern on Shelbyville pike, three miles from the city.

A. C. Hays, granted license to keep tavern at Hays' Spring.

Road from Shelbyville pike to Fry's Mill; report filed and laid over one week.

Inventory and appraisement of J. M. Summers' estate filed.

R. C. Schlick filed a petition for tavern license at Knapp's Garden, and laid over.

Ordered that the estate *de bonis non* of Jno. Joyes, deceased, be committed to the hands of Geo. W. Swearingen, public administrator.

The following settled accounts were this day filed and laid over for exceptions: M. D. Wyman, guardian of Richard Jones; Henry Paslick, guardian of Jno. and Geo. Oesling; Chas. B. Cotton, guardian of Kate B, Sallie B. and W. V. Cotton; Matthew Curran, executor of F. Stine.

The following settled accounts heretofore filed were this day approved and ordered to be recorded: Kate Sharp, guardian of Kate Sharp; Hugh Hays, guardian of Jacob Kuntz; A. Schuffel, administrator of Jno. Stoltz; Margery Twyman, guardian of M. and Sallie Dorring; Kate Sharp, guardian of Sol. L. Sharp; Isaac Covert, administrator of Jno. Covert; Jacob Horn, guardian of Jacob and Kate Horn.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

David Clark against S. P. Weisiger & Co. The trial of this case was resumed on yesterday. It consumed nearly the whole day. At 2 o'clock it was submitted to the jury, who, in about half an hour, returned a verdict in favor of Clark, assessing his damages at $442.

The next case called was that of J. C. Mulholland & Bros. against Brannin, Summers & Co. The plaintiffs allege that in the spring of 1860 the defendants were engaged in the commission, forwarding and factorage business, and that they had a branch house at New Orleans, under the style of Summers & Brannin; that they shipped on consignment to defendants, at New Orleans, 2,466 bales of hay, on which they received advancements, and which defendants agreed to hold and sell according to instructions. Plaintiffs further allege that afterwards defendants, in violation of their agreement, and without orders, sold the hay at great sacrifice; that they had never accounted for 182 bales of the hay, and that for the balance they rendered an account which was incorrect; that they charged their commission, when, inasmuch as they violated their contract, they were entitled to no commission; that they are indebted to them in the sum of $2,082, for which they ask judgment.

Defendants, in their answer, deny all these statements. They state that certain advances were made by them, and that the hay was consigned to them at New Orleans, from the proceeds of which they were to reimburse themselves; that the hay was not prime timothy hay, as represented, nor of the weight which the bill of lading purported it to be. They deny that they sold it at a sacrifice, but allege that they did the best they possibly could have done; that they sold it for a fair market value, and that it would at no time have brought $22 per ton, as alleged by plaintiffs. They deny any agreement to hold till instructed to sell. They further answer that they have rendered a true and correct account; that they owe plaintiffs $37 54, and that they tendered them this sum before this suit was brought, and now again tender the same.

A jury was impaneled and a portion of the evidence heard. The trial of the case will probably consume the day.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported for the Courier-Journal by
DANIEL JAMES,
Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.

FRANKFORT, April 26, 1869.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Brotherton vs. Megill, Daviess; reversed.

Brotherton vs. Megill, Daviess; affirmed.

Flood vs. Flood, Bullitt; affirmed.

Yowell vs. Graves et al., Boone; affirmed.

McDaniel vs. Barnes, White, & Co., Montgomery; affirmed.

Haddix, administrator, vs. Chambers, &c., Breathitt; reversed.

Hayden vs. Stith, Hardin; reversed.

Smith vs. Hensley's administrator, Montgomery; reversed.

Gere vs. Cushing, &c., Kenton; reversed.

Cave and wife vs. Bergen, Louisville Chancery; reversed.

Moore vs. Moore's administrator, Estill; reversed.

Stephens vs. McCormick et al., Montgomery; reversed.

Forwood vs. Dehoney, Scott; reversed.

Keasy & Bro. vs. Robinson et al., Louisville Chancery reversed.

Robinson vs. McLaughlin, &c., Kenton: affirmed.

Van Pelt vs. Hodge, Livingston; affirmed.

Engleman vs. Central National Bank, Lincoln, reversed.

Harper vs. Harper, Woodford; reversed.

ORDERS.

Daniel, &c., vs. Mackoy & Son, &c., Campbell; rule against appellant to file a copy of record by the first day of the next term of this court.

Buchanan vs. Atchison, Taylor; time extended until the third day of the June term in which to file petition for rehearing.

Perrin vs. Crouch, Jefferson; argued by a Barnett, Esq., for appellee, and J. Hop Price, Esq., for appellant, and submitted.

Card from Capt. F. Kern.

To Many Friends and Citizens:

I have seen your call upon me to become a candidate for Police Commissioner. I approve the call and accept the race. If elected, I will use my best energies and capacity to secure the city and her citizens legitimate rights. I will endeavor to serve the whole people with a single eye, without fear and without favor. I place myself in your hands. You all know me, and know my political record; and, for fear that some may be in doubt, I will say that I am an uncompromising old Jacksonian Democrat. It is useless for me to say more. I am in the race for Police Commissioner; and if my friends will stand by me as I stood by the flag of our country in the days of our trials, I will be returned upon count, elected by a heavy majority.

Respectfully, F. KERN.

Call on A. P. Harcourt, Esq.

The undersigned take this method to call on A. P. Harcourt, Esq., to become a candidate to represent the counties of Bullitt and Spencer in the next Legislature.

Wm. H. Brown,	Dr. W. T. Crutcher,
Dr. Yennawine,	E. Hedden,
S. Hedden,	B. H. Howser,
W. H. Hudson,	Bagwell Hickman,
G. T. Hickman and others.	

MT. EDEN, KY., April 18th.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY EVENING, April 26, 1869.

The demand for money was reported lively today, but the volume of currency is fully sufficient to meet the necessities of A No. 1 paper at 9 per cent. at the banks and 12 per cent. at private banking institutions. In the outside market rates rule high, and we hear of occasional transactions at 1½ per cent. a month.

The New York Evening Bulletin, of the 24th, says:

The banks are receiving moderate amounts from Louisville, Chicago, Cincinnati and Detroit, and from the interior of the State, which in the aggregate are quite important, and to-morrow's bank statement is likely to show a further considerable improvement in the position of the banks.

The New York Economist of the same date says:

The loan market again runs smoothly. Currency is flowing in freely from the country, especially from Louisville, Chicago, Cincinnati and Detroit, and from the cities of this State; and the banks have fully as much money as they can employ at 7 per cent. The Comptroller of the Currency after having added to the last three weeks of stringency by not calling for the periodical return has at last made his demand for a statement of the condition of the banks on April 17, which is likely to result in the country banks sending here a portion of their balances for employment.

Yesterday, a knot of brokers made an attempt to tie up money for speculative purposes, upon learning that the Secretary contemplated selling gold; their effort, however, has only proved their ignorance of the settled condition of the market; for, to-day, the scheme has been abandoned and money has been abundant at 7 per cent. Apprehension is felt, in some quarters, that the opening of navigation will be accompanied with a demand for money for moving the Western crops. It is, however, overlooked that the New York banks are now carrying nearly all the grain at the Lake ports, and that the West is very largely indebted to the East on account of postponed obligations, a fact of which our local reserves are too well aware. Upon the whole, we see no reason for expecting anything short of a settled, steady market for some weeks to come.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—The rates are reported firm, with a good demand, with light shipments of commodities upon which to draw, and offerings are correspondingly limited. Sales are made between banks at 75, but at par to 50c buying, and 1-10 premium selling more nearly represent the market.

The New York 10 A. M. dispatch to the Commercial News Department reported the opening quotation for gold at 133⅝ at 10:25 A. M. Gold loans were reported at 3-64, and sterling exchange steady at 108⅝@109⅛. The premium was steady throughout the day, and at 4 P. M. the market closed at 133⅝. In this market but little life is observable in gold and silver, the only source for an active demand being the requirements of merchants to pay duties, and at this juncture they are not purchasing largely. We quote.

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	132½	133¾
Silver halves and quarters	125¾	
Silver dimes	123¾	

The New York Commercial Bulletin of Saturday says:

The chief feature in the gold market has been the weakness of the premium, consequent upon the announcement of the renewal of sales of coin by the Government. In the morning the price ranged between 133⅞@133⅝, but later suddenly advanced ⅜@¾c upon a report that the sales of gold had been postponed for a month, a report, however, which has no confirmation at the Sub-Treasury, and which does not appear to have ultimately been believed in the gold room, as the price fell back to 133⅝@133¾. We subjoin the official announcement of the sales, from which it will be seen that the Secretary does not stipulate the amount to be sold, nor yet reserve the right to reject any bids:

"NEW YORK, April 23d, 1869.

"UNITED STATES TREASURY—SALES OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of gold will be received at this office until noon of Thursday next, 29th inst., when the same will be opened and the bids declared. Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars ($5,000) and payment may be made either in lawful money or three per cent. certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received on Thursday of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.

"H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer."

The Commercial List of Saturday, referring to the above notification, says:

The official notification has been variously criticised, some contending that it is unwise on the eve of the disbursement of the May interest, while others regard it as an eminently wise movement. The only just cause for adverse criticism appears to be the uncertainty as to the amounts to be offered, the announcement being singularly indefinite in its terms. But whether this has arisen from oversight, or is the result of a studied purpose of keeping the speculators in the dark, it is rather difficult to determine.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—The 10.25 A. M. New York dispatch reported the Government bond market steady, and at 2.25 P. M. the condition of the market was unchanged, and as compared with Saturday's quotations an advance has occurred in all descriptions. In this market there is little doing. We quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-twenties, 1861	116¾	117¼
Five-twenties, 1862	120	121
Five-twenties, 1864	115¼	116¾
Five-twenties, 1865	115½	115¾
Five-twenties, 1865, new	114¾	115¼
Five-twenties, 1867	114¾	115¼
Five-twenties, 1868	114¾	115½
Ten-forties	105¾	106¾

The following indicates the course of prices for the past three days:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
5-20s of 1861	117¼	117¾	117¾	½	
5-20s of 1862	120¾	120¾	121	¼	
5-20s of 1864	116¾	116	116¾	¾	
5-20s of 1865	118¾	118	116¾	⅜	
5-20s of 1865, new	115½	115¼	115¼	¼	
5-20s of 1867	115½	115¼	115¾	⅜	
5-20s of 1868	115	115½	115½	½	
10-40s	106¼	106¼	105¾	¼	

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—There is but little doing in local securities just now, transactions being of limited magnitude, Covington bonds are reported in fair demand.

Messrs. MORTON, GALT & Co., bankers, No. 150 Main street, quote as follows:

National bank, first	120	@121
National bank, second	98	@ 99
National bank, Planters'	99	@100
National bank, city	102	@103
Bank of Kentucky	94	@ 95
Bank of Louisville	95½	@ 96½
Merchants' bank	120	@121
Commercial bank	81¾	@ 82½
Northern bank	114	@115
Citizens' bank	112	@113
People's bank	103	@104
Mechanics' bank	100	@101
West. Fin. Corporation Bank (new)	94	@ 95
Falls City Tobacco bank	97	@ 98
Masonic bank	102	@103
Security bank	108	@109
Louisville Insurance Company bank	109	@110
Farmers' bank	90	@ 95
Western Insurance Company bank	120	@121
German Insurance Company bank	102	@104
Gas Company stock	110	@114
L. & F. Railroad, preferred	99½	@101
L. & F. Railroad, common	64½	@ 65½
Jeff. Mad. and Ind. Railroad	56	@ 57
Louisville and Nashville Railroad	65	@ 66

BONDS.

City for street improvements	75	@ 77
City for bounty	75	@ 77
City for school purposes	78½	@79½
City for Jeffersonville Railroad	80	@ 81
City for L. & N. Railroad (M. S.)	79	@ 80
City for L. & N. Railroad (L. E.)	77	@ 78
City for wharf, new	78	@ 79
City for wharf, old	81	@ 82
City for water-works, old	80	@ 81
City for water-works, new	78½	@ 79
Water-works bonds	79	@ 80
Canal bonds, first issue	90	@ 92
Canal bonds, second issue	81	@ 82
Canal bonds, third issue	76½	@ 78½
Canal bonds, fourth issue	76	@ 77
Kentucky State bonds, old	99	@100
Kentucky State bonds, new	95	@ 96
Jeffersonville railroad bonds, old	92	@ 95
Jeffersonville railroad bonds, new	79	@ 80
Lou. & Frank. R. R. bonds (C. branch)	85½	@ 86½
Lou. & Nash. R. R. bonds (M. S.)	94	@ 98
Lou. & Nash. R.R. bonds (L. E. branch)	91	@ 92
Lou. & Nash. railroad bonds (M. Br.)	94	@ 96
Lou. & Nash. R. R. bonds, con'd mort.		90
City for Elizabeth'n & Paducah R. R.		85
Ohio River Bridge Company		100

STOCKS.—The New York Commercial List of the 24th refers to the New York market for railway shares as follows:

Stocks have fluctuated pretty much in accordance with the clique movements for a rise or fall, closing rather lower as a whole, though closing firmer with, in most instances, a rising tendency for the leading railways. As these stocks have withstood the prolonged pressure in the money market, it would be simply in accordance with the fitness of things were prices to advance with returning monetary ease. It is the common supposition that all railway shares are inflated, and no doubt many stocks are, but at the same time the increased earnings in a period of depression like this is an element of great strength. The net earnings of the leading roads for March, the first spring month, have increased about $1,200,000 over the same month of last year. When compared with March, 1867, the increase is not so great, but the impetus given trade by the war had not then wholly subsided, and it is hardly safe to admit the figures of the war and immediate post-war periods into comparisons. The earnings of railroads at present, however, represent solid business that may with proper care be retained, and with study and adaptation be largely increased. The only drawback to railway stocks as a medium of investment, and it is an important one, is the scandalous manner in which some of the leading corporations have been managed. This has so shaken public confidence that the dealings in them are confined for the most part to speculative cliques, who apparently have it in their power to put prices up or down at will.

The course of prices of some of the leading stocks for the past three days is as follows:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.
New York Central	168⅜	169¾	172⅞
Reading	95¾	95⅞	96⅜
Cleveland and Pittsburg	92⅜	92⅜	93½
Northwestern, common	84	84⅜	84⅜
Fort Wayne	133⅝	134⅜	137
Michigan Southern	98⅜	98⅞	98⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	137⅜	137⅜	137⅜
Northwestern, preferred	96⅜	96⅞	97⅜
Western Union Telegraph	42⅜	42⅜	43⅜
Erie	33	33	33⅜

COMMERCIAL.

During the early hours of the day the weather appearances were inauspicious for business, the indications favoring more rain, but with a few drops, scarcely sufficient to keep the dust from rising, the clouds disappeared, and the day has been favorable for out-door transactions. Business currents, however, have moved sluggishly. In leading commodities the volume of trade has been light, and prices, with few exceptions, are the same as on Saturday. In grain we note a firmer feeling in corn, and in provisions mess pork is held higher, closing at $32 per barrel on orders.

Messrs. Kerchival & Son, of St. Louis, in their circular of Saturday, seem to have increased their confidence somewhat, as compared with their views a week previous, in the future of the provision market. Taking it for granted, in the absence of reliable statistics, that the stocks in the country and all the Western markets are light, and reflecting upon that which must come from New York, Baltimore, the South, etc., they say:

The question of where additional supplies are to be obtained repeats itself, and serves to impress the observing with serious consideration. We are no alarmists, we have no interest in prices, nor in fact in the trade, save such as is common to consumers, and therefore assume our position with reluctance, and under the conviction that if the average of prices is not very high, from now until November, the trade must be demoralized by outside influences, of which there are no present indications. After a period of protracted depression the markets at New York, Baltimore, Mobile, and New Orleans, as well as those within the Southern States and at the West, are recovering, and, though merely firm, give evidence of a persistent demand not merely from home buyers, but from exporters, that must result in enhancement of values, if not a high scale of prices, particularly if a few large operators, who have let their stocks run down to a low point, should attempt to replenish. The trade this season has been a month or six weeks in advance of its usual course—the advance commenced earlier, the reaction was sooner, and it's more than likely that we are realizing in April the depression which ordinarily rules during May and June, and, if so, it is apparent that those who have been holding off for the low point in summer will be disappointed.

It is evident from mail advices that business affairs are beginning to look up a little in Eastern markets, consequent upon an easier condition of money matters. The Commercial List says:

A measurable degree of buoyancy has thus taken the place of the despondency of last week, and, as there is now an appearance of returning monetary ease, it is altogether probable that business matters generally will be so quickened that the latter part of the season will partially make amends for the short comings of the winter and early spring. It must be admitted that there are a good many elements in the commercial situation calculated to discourage business enterprise, but the machinery of trade, in a country like ours, cannot long remain stationary. One of the principal barriers to a free exchange of commodities is the extreme prices at which commodities, with some few exceptions, are held. The high rates of taxation, of labor and other causes, more or less occult, have contributed directly to this result; but the tendency of commercial values, with some exceptions, appears to be towards a lower range, under an accumulation of stocks, and the elimination of some of the speculative props of inflation. We do not suppose that the equilibrium between industry and commerce, which has been so rudely disturbed by the events of the last few years, can be restored without the aid of judicious legislation; but, if the horde of useless speculators and middle men, who have been buying and holding commodities by the aid of borrowed money, can be forced, by a lack of profits, into new and productive fields of enterprise, leaving the business of effecting the commercial exchanges of the country in fewer hands, prices will be very apt to settle down to a level with the means of the people. It is one of the great compensations which always spring from the intervention of a period of commercial dullness, that it compels the non-producing classes into the ranks of useful labor, and thus recruits and strengthens its productive forces.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

of the last twenty-four hours, by the Nashville, Frankfort, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads and by the river (furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, bbls	33	10
Butter, pkgs	8	....
Bacon, casks	2	119
Bacon, tierces	....	72
Cement, bbls	491	415
Cheese, boxes	25	23
Candles, boxes	26	59
Coffee, bags	1	175
Corn, bags	5,618	4
Cotton, bales	482	671
Fruit, pkgs	6	88
Eggs, bbls and pkgs	118	63
Feathers, bags	3	72
Flour, bbls	164	302
Furniture, pkgs	174	327
Hay bales	433	5
Horses, head	52	....
Hides, bdls	140	78
Hogs, head	369	581
Iron, pig, tons	42	....
Iron, bdls and pieces	1,145	482
Lard, tierces	....	28
Lard, kegs	104	30
Malt	250	100
Merchandise	5,644	1,345
Mules, head	4	46
Nails, kegs	145	35
Oats	15	....
Offal	....	10
Bulk meats, lbs	39,000	....
Rags, bags	75	....
Seeds, bags	15	8
Tobacco, hhds	308	128
Tobacco, boxes	51	123
Whisky, bbls	266	350
Wheat, bags	578	....

Daily Review of the Markets.

APPLES—Are in good request, and prices are firm at quotations which ruled at the close of last week. We quote at $6 to $7 for fair to good, and from $7 50 to $9 for prime to choice desirable apples.

BUTTER—Is in fair request, with liberal receipts from the country. Ohio and New York tub butter is quiet and steady. We quote country butter at 35 to 40c in lots; W. R. butter is held at 38 to 42c, and New York tub at 45@48c per pound.

BEESWAX—Is in good demand. We quote: Prime pure wax readily commands from 38 to 42c per lb on arrival.

BEANS—Are dull and nominal. We quote at $1 50 to $2 for good to prime on arrival, and from store small sales at $2 50 per bushel.

BAGGING AND ROPE—There is nothing doing of importance, and it is difficult to make accurate quotations. We quote 2-lb Kentucky bagging at 22@23c; 1¾-lb Kentucky bagging at 18@18½c, machine rope at 8½@8¾c, and hand rope at 8½@8c for common to choice.

BATTING—Is in good supply and prices are steady. We quote No. 1 Cannelton batting at 30@31c; Maysville No. 1 batting at 27@28; Maysville tissue at 30@31c; No. 2 batting is held at 27@28c.

BROOMS—Are in active demand with unusually light stocks. We quote various qualities common to No. 1 at $3 50 to 5 50 in lots to dealers.

BROOM-CORN—There is none in the market, but a prime article would readily sell for $200 to 250 per ton.

COTTON YARNS—Stocks are ample to meet the requirements of the trade, and prices are quotably unchanged. We quote standard brands 19@21c for No. 500, 17@19c for 600, and 15@17c for No. 700. Pound yarns are held at 44c; Jefferson and Frankfort brands at 21c for No. 500.

CANDLEWICK AND CARPET-CHAIN—Is steady at previous quotations. We quote carpet-chain at 42@44c per lb; 47@50c for colored. Candlewick 42@44c per lb.

CORN MEAL—Is in good demand, and bolted is firm at quotations. Bolted is selling at 75c per bushel loose; kiln-dried is held at $4@4 25 per bbl.

CHEESE—Stocks are increasing, and prices are declining. We quote new Western Reserve at 19@20c; factory at 20@21c.

CANDLES—The market is quotably unchanged and steady, with a fair demand, at 21@22c for full weight star, and 15½@16½c for 12-oz. Tallow candles are steady at 14@15c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—In good demand, and choice lots still readily and command full figures. We quote apples at 10½@11½c, quarter peaches at 14@15c, half peaches at 15½@17c, and peeled peaches at 20½@22c per lb, on arrival.

EGGS—The market is quiet and steady. We quote on arrival at 14@15c per dozen.

FLAXSEED—Is steady at $2 15 per bushel for prime.

FEATHERS—Are in good demand and firm, with sales at 80@82c for prime to choice lots.

FISH—The market is fairly supplied and prices are steady. We quote:

Mackerel, No. 1 new, medium				$26 50@27 50
do	No. 1	do	do hf bbl	13 50@14 00
do	No. 2 large bbl			21 50@22 50
do	No. 2	do hf bbl		11 00@12 00
do	No. 2 medium			19 00@20 00
do	No. 2	do hf bbl		10 00@11 00
do	No. 3 large			16 00@17 50
do	No. 3	do hf bbl		9 00@ 9 50
do	No. 1 kits			3 00@ 3 10
do	No. 2 do			2 65@ 2 75
do	No. 3 do fam			2 10@ 2 25
Whitefish, hf bbl				9 00@ 9 50

GINSENG—The market is dull with light receipts, and prices are nominal at 70@75c, on arrival.

HAY—The market continues very active and firm. Sales reported to-day include 115 bales on wharf at $22@22 50, and 85 bales mixed on wharf at $20 50@20 75; receipts are light and prices are advancing. We quote on the wharf, choice, $22@23; prime, $20@21; inferior at $19@20; red top, $17@19 50. From store, choice timothy, $23@24; medium, $21@22; red top, $19@20 50.

HIDES—Hides are still in good demand, and prime lots find ready sale. We quote green salted at 11½@12c; dry salted at 20@21c; dry flint at 22@23c; sheep (wool on) at 40@90c.

HOPS—Are in light demand and prices range from 12 to 18c per lb.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Is steady, with a good demand for Va. and Ky. brands. We quote:

Va. extra lbs, in fancy pkgs	$1 05	@1 10
Va. Fine bright	95	@1 00
Va. medium bright	75	@ 80
Va. common and mahogany, new	62½	@ 70
Va. fine light pressed, and 12 3-inch	1 00	@1 05
Va. medium light pressed	85	@ 90
Va. fancy roll and twist	75	@ 90
Va. pancake and fig	90	@1 00
Ky. fine bright lbs	65	@ 70
Ky. medium and mahogany	60	@ 65
Ky. and Mo. ½ lbs and 14s, bright	65	@ 68
Ky. and Mo. ½ lbs and 10s, medium	60	@ 68
Ky. black sweet, ½ lbs and long 10s	60	@ 65
Ky. navy, ½ lb in caddies	65	@ 70
Ky. navy, lbs, in buts	65	@ 68

NAILS—Are in good supply, and 10d are selling at $4 50 to 5 for round and jobbing lots.

OFFAL—Prices are unchanged and a fair demand is reported. We quote bran at $15@16; shorts $19@20; shipstuff $22@24; middlings $30@31; feed meal $24 per ton.

OILS—Are quotably unchanged. We quote linseed oil at $1 07@1 10 for raw and boiled. Coal oil is steady at 33@34c; benzine at 18@20c. No. 1 lard oil at $1 45; No. 2 at $1 30; prime $1 60. Lubricating oil 50@55c.

POTATOES—The market to-day was dull, the market largely supplied with light demand, and prices are so irregular that accurate quotations cannot be given. Peachblows are offering at $1 50 per bbl on the wharf without buyers. Light sales from store are made at $1 75 to 2 for peachblows and russets.

PEANUTS—Are in fair supply with a moderate demand, and prices are steady.

RICE—Stocks of Louisiana and Carolina rice are ample to meet the requirements of the trade, and prices are steady.

SEEDS—There is no change reported in prices, and the demand is light. We quote red clover at $14@10 25 and sappling clover at $15 25@15 50 per bushel; timothy $4 75@5; orchard grass $1 75@1 85; red-top $1 60@1 75; Kentucky blue grass $2 75@2 85; extra $3 75@4; millet $3 10@3 25; Hungarian grass seed $2 10@2 25; hemp seed $2@2 25; buckwheat $2 25@2 35; onion sets, white $11@12; yellow $7 50@8; top $6@6 25; spring barley $2 75@2 85; white oats 85@88c; black oats 95c@$1 05.

STRAW—Is in fair demand at $14@15 per ton on the wharf.

SOAP—We quote German No. 1 at 8½@9c, No. 2 7½@8c, rosin at 6½@7½c, and palm at 7½@8c.

STARCH—We quote at 6½@7c; gloss starch 12½@13c; cream starch 11@12½c.

SALT—Is in ample supply and prices are steady. We quote Kanawha and Ohio river at $3 80@3 85 per bbl for 7-bushel bbls; $2 25@2 45 for 280 lb bbls, or 40@42c per bushel; dairy salt $6 25@3 50 per bbl.

TALLOW AND GREASE—We quote tallow at 11@12½c, and grease at 10@15c, according to quality.

WOOL—We quote nominally. Unwashed is quoted at 30@32c, tub-washed at 45@50c.

WHITE LEAD—Prices are steady, with a fair demand. We quote strictly prime at 13½@14c; second quality at 9@12c.

WHISKY—We have no sales to report. Raw is in light demand, but prices are firm at 91@92c per gallon, tax paid. Rectified is unchanged; dealers are selling at $1@1 20 per gallon.

Louisville Grocery Market.

We have no new features to report in this department of the trade. The week has commenced quiet, with a moderate trade in sugars and coffees. Prices are steady. Coffee was moderately active, and we note sales of 200 bags Rio at 20@24c for fair to prime.

COFFEE—We quote Rio, common, at 19@21c; do fair, 22@23c; do prime, 24@25c; do choice, 25@26¾c; Laguayra, 24@26c; Java, 36@38c.

SUGAR—We quote common at 12½@13c; fair, 13@13½c; fully fair, 14@14½c; prime, 14½@15c; choice, 15@15½c. Demarara is steady, with sales at 15½@16c. We quote: do A, 17½@18½c; do B, 17@18c. do extra C, 16½@17½c; do circle C, 16@16c; do yellow, 15½@16½c; do crushed, powdered and granulated, 17@18c; Havana, 16@17c.

MOLASSES—We quote New Orleans prime at 75@85c; do choice, 90@95c; strup, common, 55@60c; do medium, 70@85c; do choice $1@1 05.

SORGHUM—We quote 55c per gallon.

MAPLE SUGAR AND MOLASSES—We quote maple sugar at 20@25c per lb, and molasses at $1 65@1 75 per gallon.

Louisville Provision Market.

A moderate consumptive demand was reported to-day and under the influence of advices from other markets Saturday's prices were barely maintained except for mess pork, which is firmer, closing at an advance. We note sales of 55 bbls at $32. We quote round lots at $31 50@32 on orders. Rump pork is steady at $25 50@27.

BACON—The market closes quiet but firm with sales of 75 casks. Shoulders 13¾@14c clear rib sides 17@17¼c, clear sides 17¼@17½c, 30 tierces fancy sugar cured hams in canvas at 19c.

BULK MEATS—Are unchanged. Receipts today amount to 39,000 lbs. We quote shoulders at 12¼c, clear rib sides 16c, clear sides 16½c.

LARD—Is steady, with sales of 75 tierces at 18@18½c. Keg lard is held at 20@20½c.

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

This market opened to-day in about the same condition reported on Saturday last. The demand for corn is showing considerable activity, and prices are fully maintained. Oats are steady and in good request. There is a fair inquiry for malt, and prices are unchanged.

We have no change whatever to note in flour. The local demand is unusually active, and moderate transactions are reported for shipment to various Southern ports. The sales to-day were 275 bbls various grade at $5 50 for superfine, $6 for No. 1, and $8 25@8 50 for fancy. We quote superfine at $5 25@5 50; extra at $5 75@6 25; extra fancy at $7 50@8; No. 4 at $7@7 25; fancy at $8 50@9 10. Rye flour $7 50@7 75.

GRAIN—We note sales of 500 sacks ear corn on wharf at 65c, in bulk; 1,000 bushels shelled in bulk from store at 66c; 300 bushels delivered at 70c; 450 bushels oats at 66c; 250 bushels malt at $2 25 for Canadian, and $2 25 for spring; 200 bushels rye malt at $1 65. We quote oats at 65@70c in bulk from store, and 60@63c on wharf. Wheat $1 40@1 80 for red and white from store. Shelled corn 63@65c on the wharf; 68@70c from store in bulk, and 77@80c for shelled, sacks included, in store. Ear corn 63@65c on the wharf, and 68@70c in store. Rye at $1 47@1 48 from store, and $1 43@1 45 on arrival. Malt is steady at $2 15@2 25 for spring, and $2 50 for fall; Canada malt at $2 35@2 40, and $1 60@1 70 for rye malt. Canada seed barley at $2 50@2 75; spring No. 2 at $1 60@1 75; No. 1 at $2, and fall at $2 20@2 50.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market opened active for Monday, and the offerings at four of the auction warehouses amounted to 88 hhds, with rejection of bids on 5 hhds. We quote:

Factory trash, common to good	$2 50@3 50
Factory lugs, common to good	3 75@4 50
Planters' lugs, common to good	4 50@5 75
Planters' leaf, common to medium	7 00@10 00
Planters' leaf, good to fine	10 50@15 00

CLARKSVILLE AND WESTERN DISTRICT GROWTH.

Lugs, common to good	$5 75@ 7 50
Leaf, common to medium	7 50@10 00
Leaf, good to fine	11 00@15 00
Leaf selections	16 00@

CUTTING LEAF.

Lugs, common to good	$6 00@ 8 00
Leaf, common to medium	9 00@12 00
Leaf, good to fine	15 00@25 00

MANUFACTURING LEAF.

	dark.	bright.
Fillers, common to good	$6@7 50	$ 7@9
Wrappers, common to medium	11@13 00	16@20
Wrappers, good to fine	14@21 00	23@40
Wrappers, selections	17@	50@60

SALES—The Pickett House sold 19 hhds at $5 for lugs to $10 75 for Breckinridge county leaf.

The Farmers' House sold 12 hhds at $5 for trash to $13 for Hart county manufacturing leaf.

The Ninth-street House sold 19 hhds at $4 65 for lugs to $10 for shipping leaf.

The Boone House sold 16 hhds at $4 10 for lugs to $9 20 for shipping leaf.

The Louisville House sold 22 hhds at $5 30 for trash to $10 for manufacturing leaf.

RANGE OF BIDS—1 at $12; 5 at $10@10 75; 15 at $9@9 85, 10 at $8@8 90; 11 at $7@7 70; 11 at $6@6 95; 28 at $5@5 90; 7 at $4@4 85.

Louisville Cotton Market.

Notwithstanding advices to-day were not calculated to improve the condition of the cotton market, transactions were of more importance than for several days past. The 5 P. M. Liverpool dispatch reported the market closed dull; sales 9,000 bales uplands at 12d; Orleans, 12¼d. The 4 P. M. New York dispatch reported the market quiet and weak; sales 1,600 bales for spinning, 200 bales for speculation, 800 bales for export, and 200 bales for transit.

Private sales to-day amount to 40 bales, at prices as follows: Low middling, 25½c; good ordinary, 24½c; ordinary 23½@23¾c, the market closing dull.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—H. F. VISSMAN, PROPRIETOR.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 26, 1869.

CATTLE—The supply of cattle to-day has been light, and the market ruled very active at last week's prices, and this evening there are none left over unsold. Sales range at from 6 to 6¾c for best grades of butchers' stuff, 4¾ to 5½c for fair and good, and 3¾ to 4c for common. Good and choice shipping cattle sell from 6 to 7c.

HOGS—The market has been well supplied, and well fatted heavy lots sell from 8¾ to 9¼c, ordinary and fair from 7¾ to 8¼c.

SHEEP—The supply has been about equal to the demand. We quote heavy choice shipping from 5 to 5½c, wool on. Good sheared sheep sell from 4½ to 4¾c. Good and choice lambs sell from $2 75 to $3 75 per head.

Louisville Horse and Mule Market.

Auction and private sales at the stable of B. W. Jenkins, corner Fifth and Green streets, Monday, April 26th, 1869.

Sorrel horse $170, bay horse $45, gray horse $170, bay mare $97, sorrel horse $85, roan mare, $29, bay mare $145, bay horse $51, bay mare, $90 50, bay mule $72. Shipments South, ten head of fine horses.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 26—P. M.

Money market easy at 6@7 per cent during the day, with transactions at 5 per cent toward the close. The banks are expanding under liberal receipts of currency from the interior. Prime discounts 7@10.

Sterling firmer; prime bankers' 9⅜@9½, with some leading houses refusing to go under 9. Sight bills nominally 9⅞. Commercial and bond bills scarce.

Gold firmer under the advance in exchange, opened at 133⅜, and closed at 133⅝. The rates of borrowing were 1-64 to 1-16 per cent to flat, and for carrying 3 per cent.

Clearances at the gold exchange bank to-day $64,[illegible]

The imports last week were $406,251.

The City of Paris, which arrived yesterday, brought $129,100.

Governments stronger and higher; prices reached the highest figures ever made on nearly the entire list. The rise was most apparent on new bonds, and there was some heavy buying, in part to cover outstanding short contracts. The advance in exchange also stiffened the market.

Coupons '81	117¾@117⅞	Coupons '67	115¾@115⅞
'62	119⅞@120	'68	115⅝@115⅞
'64	115⅞@116	Ten-forties	106⅜@106½
'65	116½@116⅞		
new	115⅝@115⅞		

State bonds firm.

Missouri	90 @90½	New N. Carolina	55@[illegible]
Old Tennessee	[illegible]	Old Virginia	58@[illegible]
New Tenn.	[illegible]	New Virginia	[illegible]
Old N. Carolina	[illegible]	Louisiana L. Bds	73@[illegible]

The stock market has been active and excited. N. Y. Central opened at 169⅜ and rose steadily to 173; Hudson rose from 149⅜ to 152⅜; Harlem from 141½ to 143¼; Wabash to 75⅜; Northwestern common to 84¾, and preferred to 96⅜; Fort Wayne to 138; Rock Island to 137⅝, and Pacific Mail to 95⅞. St. Paul was alternately heavy and buoyant, but closed firm. Illinois Central weak.

Express shares higher except United States. The general market was a little off from the best prices late in the day, owing to realization, but at the close prices were firm. The speculative feeling is encouraged by the ease in money and was very firm during the day.

The following were the closing 3:30 prices:

Cumberland	30½@ 34	Do preferred	94½@ 95
Wells & Fargo	35½@ 36	Tol. & Wabash	75⅜@ 75½
Amer. Ex	41 @ 42	Do preferred	77 @ 79
Adams Ex	61 @ 61½	St. Paul	77⅜@ 77¾
U. S. Ex	63 @ 64	Ft Wayne	137⅞@138
Merch'ts' U. Ex	16½@ 16⅞	Ohio and Mis	33⅛@ 33¼
Quicksilver	21½@ 23	Michigan Cen	128 @[illegible]
Canton	61 @ 63	Michigan S	98½@ 98⅞
Pacific Mail	94¾@ 95	Illinois Cen	142 @[illegible]
Western U. Tel	43½@ 43¾	Clev. and Pitts	92½@ 93
Harford & E	[illegible]	Lake Shore	103½@ 104
Mariposa	21½@ 22	Rock Island	137½@137⅝
Do preferred	42½@ 43½	Northwestern	84¾@ 84⅞
N. Y. Central	172½@172¾	Do preferred	96¾@ 97
Erie	33 @ 33¼	C. C. and I. C	46 @ [illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	C. C. C. & I	78 @ 79
Hudson	152 @152¼	St Joseph	113 @ 118
Harlem	143 @143¼	Marietta 1st pfd	21 @ [illegible]
Reading	96¾@ 96⅞	C. B. & Q	175 @ [illegible]
Chi. and A	158½@160		
Terre Haute	[illegible]		

Mining shares steady; Smith & Parmalee 300; Quartz Hill 145; Grass Valley 45.

Copper at Boston—Copper Falls 9½; Franklin 19; Hecla 70; Hancock 4½; Minnesota 3; Quincy 27.

Receipts at the Sub Treasury to-day	$1,354,698
Payments	2,767,915
Balance	87,142,990
Disbursements of coin interest	521,497

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 26—P. M.

COTTON—Without decided change; sales 2,300 bales at 28½@28¾c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts, 4,361 bbls; market quiet and without decided change; sales 6,500 bbls at $5 15@5 85 for superfine State and Western; $5 70@6 10 for extra State; $5 55@6 65 for extra Western; $6 65@8 for white wheat extra; $5 75@7 10 for round-hoop Ohio; $7@8 50 for extra St. Louis; $9@12 for good to choice do, closing dull and heavy. Rye flour in moderate request; sales 250 bbls at $4 75@5 75.

CORNMEAL—Quiet.

WHISKY—Nominal at 97@98c for Western free.

GRAIN—Receipts wheat 1,000 bush; market quiet and without decided change; sales 26,000 bush at $1 53 for No 2 Chicago spring afloat, $1 57 for choice No 2 Milwaukee do in store, $1 37½ for No 3 do in store, $1 75 for white California. Rye dull and drooping; sales 6,000 bush Western at $1 30. Barley quiet and heavy. Barley malt quiet. Receipts corn, 34,743 bush; market opened steady and closed ½c lower; sales 68,000 bush at 81@83c for new mixed Western, closing at 81@82½c for prime samples, 83@85c for old do in store and afloat, 85c for old white Western. Receipts oats, 22,858 bush; market decidedly firmer; sales 47,000 bush at 78½@79½c for Western in store, and 79@80c for do afloat.

STOCK OF GRAIN IN WAREHOUSE.

	Bush.
Wheat	1,400,998
Corn	752,454
Oats	905,018
Rye	126,446
Barley	182,099
Malt	17,259
Peas	36,406

GROCERIES—Rice firmer; sales 100 tcs Carolina at 9c. Coffee firm; sales 3,500 bags Rio, for export, on private terms. Sugar unsettled and drooping; sales 200 hhds at 11½@12c for Cuba, 12¼c for Porto Rico; and 87 bxs Havana on private terms. Molasses quiet and unchanged; sales 80 hhds Porto Rico at 58c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet at 18c for crude, and 33¾@35c for refined bonded.

HOPS—Quiet at 5@15c for American.

OILS—Linseed dull at $1 01@1 02.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quiet at 48@49c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork firmer; sales 1,000 bbls at $31 75@31 80 for new mess, closing at $31 75 cash; $31@31 25 for old do; $25 75@26 75 for prime; $26 25@28 75 for prime mess. Beef quiet; sales 125 bbls at $9@16 for new plain mess; $15@18 for extra mess. Tierce beef, sales 100 tierces at $23@28 for prime mess, $25@30 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales 150 bbls at $28@33. Cut meats heavy; sales 175 pkgs at 12½@14½c for shoulders and 15@18c for hams. Middles quiet and steady; 50 bxs long cut hams sold at 17½c. Lard dull and heavy; sales 340 tierces at 18¼@18⅝c, 18⅞@19¼c for kettle rendered; also 500 tcs steam, seller May and June, at 18¾c.

BUTTER—Quiet at 30@38c for Ohio and 38@42c for State.

CHEESE—Firm at 19@23c for common to prime.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool dull and heavy; engagements per steamer for 7,500 bush corn at 2¼d.

LATER—9 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed quiet and steady for low grades, and dull and declining for medium to good grades.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and steady for spring, and dull and heavy for winter. Rye dull at $1 30@1 32 for Western. Oats firm at 80c for Western in store. Corn dull and heavy at 81@82c for new mixed Western, and 83@84½c for old mixed Western in store and afloat.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet and steady at $31 75 @31 75 for new mess, cash and regular. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats dull and heavy. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard dull at 18¼@18¾c for fair to prime steam.

EGGS—Steady at 19@20c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 26.

Business in all departments of trade is very quiet, and most classes of goods are selling at prices too low as to admit of no further concession for the time being, and hence there is no important change to observe in quotations to-day. Heavy brown sheetings of best makes are selling at 15@16½c with the Pacific quoted at 16c. Heavy brown drills are selling down to 14½c, and standard prints are steady at 11@12½c for spring styles of woolen prices are very irregular.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, April 26—P. M.

TOBACCO—Unchanged and good working grades in demand.

COTTON—Nominal at 26@26½c.

HEMP—Very dull and unchanged.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; fall superfine sold at $5 [illegible]; do extra $5 75; spring and fall double extra $6 10 @7 00.

GRAIN—Wheat choice fall scarce and firm; other grades weak and lower; fair to prime red $1 60@1 80; choice and fancy do $1 90@2 00; spring nominally unchanged at $1 18@1 20 for No. 1 in elevator. Corn heavy and declining at 60@67c in bulk, and 70@72c in sacks. Oats firmer at 60@63c in sacks, and 61c for prime mixed in bulk afloat. Barley steady at $1 95 for choice Iowa, $2 10@2 20 for choice and fancy Minnesota. Rye firm at $1 24 for prime.

WHISKY—Offered at 87c, with no buyers.

GROCERIES—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm, but the demand is light and nothing of importance doing. Mess pork, small sales at $31@31 50. Bulk meats, loose shoulders offered at 11¾c; clear sides held at 16½c. Bacon, order sales were made at 13¾c for shoulders, 17c for clear rib sides, and 17¾c for clear sides. Lard more firm at 18¼c.

CATTLE—In small supply and steady at 3¼@7c.

HOGS—Range at 7½@9c.

RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls flour, 5,500 bush wheat, 36,000 bush corn, 14,600 bush oats, 4,400 bush barley, 209 bush rye, 700 hogs.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 26—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern weak at 1-10 premium selling, and par@1-10 discount buying.

FLOUR—Inactive and nominal at $4 75.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and ⅛@¼c higher; sales No 1 at $1 18@1 14; No 2 $1 08@1 09½, closing firm at $1 09@1 09½; sales this afternoon at $1 07. Corn quiet but firmer; No 1 advanced 1½@2c; higher; sales at 57½@59c for No. 1 in elevator. Corn [illegible] and rejected 1½@2c higher; sales at 47@48c; new 54@56c for mixed, [illegible] closing quiet after this afternoon. Oats 1½@2c higher; sales No 2 at 57½@58c, closing at 58½c. Rye quiet and [illegible] lower; sales No 1 at $1 18½, closing at $1 18. Barley quiet and firm, closing at $1 90@1 92, according to location.

HIGHWINES—Dull at 85c.

GROCERIES—New Orleans molasses $1@1 05. Sugar 16@16¾c for common to choice.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet, stronger and 25c higher; sales at $ 1, closing firm and steady. Lard dull and heavy; sales at 17½@17¾c. Sweet-pickled hams quiet and steady; sales at 16@16½c. Rump pork quiet at $25; dry-salted bellies 14¾c packed.

HOGS—Active at $8@9 25 for good to choice.

CATTLE—Beef dull and heavy at $5 25@7 50 for extra to choice beeves.

RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours—6,880 bbls flour, 34,187 bush wheat, 81,549 bush corn, 15,333 bush oats, 3,800 bush barley, 1,000 hogs.

SHIPMENTS—11,329 bbls flour, 38,368 bush wheat, 328 bush corn, 33,088 bush oats, 4,123 bush rye, 724 bush barley, 3,383 hogs.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, April 26—P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and holders anxious to sell; family $6 @6 25.

GRAIN—Wheat in better supply and held firmly at $1 32@1 35 for No 2. Corn is better supply and dull at 68@69c. Oats unchanged and quiet at [illegible] for No 1 and very dull. Rye sold at $1 30@1 32 for No 1, and dull.

COTTON—Dull; middling 26½c.

TOBACCO—Unchanged and quiet; sales 110 hhds.

WHISKY—Easier, closing at 96c.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged, though the feeling is firmer. Mess pork held at $31 50, but not possible to buy at better than $31. [illegible] sales 150,000 lbs shoulders at 14½c; clear rib at 16¾c. Bacon unchanged; sales 100 hhds sides at 16¾c, and 17¼c for clear sides, the demand being light, [illegible] buyers. Lard was weak and dull; offered at 18¾c, but 18c was the best offer made.

[illegible]

OILS—Linseed dull at $1 05@1 06. Lard $1 [illegible]

PETROLEUM—Quiet for refined, legal standard.

GROCERIES—Sugar firm; [illegible]

POTATOES—Very dull; receipts large.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26—[illegible]

COTTON—Quiet; middling 26@26¼c; sales [illegible] bales; receipts since Saturday 3,728 bales.

GOLD—134¼.

EXCHANGE—Sterling 144¼. New York sight ⅛@¼ premium.

GROCERIES—Sugar drooping; common [illegible]; prime 13¼c. Molasses, fermenting 60@65c.

FLOUR—Depressed; superfine $6 25; double [illegible]; triple extra $7 25.

GRAIN—Corn firm; white 77c; yellow 80c. Oats [illegible]

BRAN—Scarce at $1 25.

HAY—Firmer; prime [illegible]; choice $32.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; selling at $33. Bacon at 13¾@17¾c. Lard dull; tierce 19¾c; keg 20½c.

WHISKY—Nominal.

COFFEE—Quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, April 26—[illegible]

FLOUR—Dull; medium and high grades dull; 25c for Western; superfine $5 [illegible]; extra $7 75; family $9 [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; sales of prime red at $1 65. Corn dull; [illegible] white [illegible]; yellow 83@85c. Oats dull at [illegible] for light; 75@78c for heavy. Rye $1 [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $32. Bacon; rib sides 16¾c, clear sides 17¼c, shoulders 14¼c; hams 20@21c. Lard firm at 19¼c.

WHISKY—Firm at 95c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April [illegible]

FLOUR—Very quiet; Northwestern extra $6 50@7 25; Ohio do $8@9.

GRAIN—Wheat very quiet; red $1 75@1 [illegible]; $1 60@1 65. Rye steady at $1 42. Corn [illegible] mixed Western 83@85c. Oats steady at 78@80c.

PETROLEUM—Steady; crude 20½@[illegible]

GROCERIES—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at 98@99c.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, April [illegible]

COTTON—Dull and nominal. Receipts 315 bales; exports 120 bales.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Corn 70@73c. Oats 70@75c.

HAY—$27@28.

PROVISIONS—Pork $33. Lard 18¾@20c. Bacon firm; shoulders 13¾c, sides 17@17¼c. Bulk dull; shoulders 13¼@13½c, sides 16½c.

NASHVILLE COTTON MARKET.

NASHVILLE, April [illegible]

COTTON—Dull; low middling 25c; good ordinary 24@24½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By the Atlantic Cable.]

LONDON, April 26—[illegible]

Consols for money 93¾, and for account [illegible] 5-20 bonds 80¾. Stocks steady; Erie [illegible] Illinois Central 95¾, and Atlantic and Great Western [illegible]

Tallow 45s 6d. Sugar dull at 39s 6d on the [illegible] Linseed oil [illegible]. Refined petroleum is 9¼d. Linseed [illegible] £ 15s.

ANTWERP, April [illegible]

Petroleum 53¾f.

HAVRE, April 26—[illegible]

Cotton 144f on the spot; 141¾f afloat.

PARIS, April 26—[illegible]

Bourse steady; rentes 71f 87c.

FRANKFORT, April 26—[illegible]

Bonds 87¼.

LIVERPOOL, April [illegible]

COTTON—Dull; middling uplands 12d, Orleans [illegible] Sales 9,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—California white wheat is 10s [illegible] 20s 9d. Western flour 21s. Corn, new mixed [illegible] 28s 9d.

GRAIN—Oats, barley and peas unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork 104s. Beef 90s. Lard 71[illegible] Cheese 81s. Bacon 63s.

PETROLEUM—Spirits 9d. Refined is 9¼d.

TALLOW—45s 6d.

TURPENTINE—29s 6d.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House

Second Night of the Leffingwell.

Tuesday Evening, April 2[illegible]

Leffingwell as the Gushing Clorinda.

Leffingwell as the Gushing Clorinda, in Cinderella. Performance to commence with a favorite farce.

Saturday, only Leffingwell Matinee.

Weisiger Hall

Fourth street, between Green and Walnut.

GRAND EXHIBITION

Will be given by the

PHILOMATHIC SOCIETY

In which that which is most sublime and beautiful in nature and mechanism will be shown in mammoth proportions with brilliancy and correctness not to be excelled in

DISSOLVING & PANORAMIC VIEWS.

We intend to make it a substitute for traveling, as by it we will convey to the student of history a correct idea of the situation and of the grand features of historical renowned places.

For Two Nights only, April 27 & [illegible]

Doors open at 7; performance will commence at [illegible]

Tickets for sale at W. McCarrell's music store, 131 Fourth street; Scott Glore's book store, corner Third and Jefferson; John P. Clarke's book store, 109 Fourth street; also at Hall on night of exhibition.

For the convenience of those living in the country, who wish to avail themselves of this rare opportunity of obtaining a correct view of the situation and sublimity of many noted places, we shall employ reliable boys who will remain at the door and take charge of all horses.

Efficient officers will be employed to enforce order and conduct parties to their seats.

For further particulars see circulars.

a24 d4t

GLOVER'S Roller Skating RINK,

Seventh St., near Walnut.

ROLLER SKATING

Every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY EVENING, from 7:30 to 10:30.

OPEN every afternoon from 2 to 5. Free for ladies and children to learn and practice this beautiful accomplishment. TUITION GRATIS.

MUSIC BY FULL BAND.

Exhibition of Fancy and Comic Skating

By Mr. FRANCE,

The accomplished Skater.

Season Tickets Now Ready,

Gent's Ticket	$5
Gent and Lady's	7
Children under 14 years	3
Single admission	
Children under 14 years	

a24 dtf

Market-st. Architectural Foundry,

AND

IRON WORKS.

SNEAD & CO.,

Market, between Eighth and Ninth streets,

Louisville, Ky.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Buildings,
Iron Fronts,
Railings,
Verandahs,
Window Caps,
Jails and Cells,
Bank Vaults.

Sidewalk Lights, Floor Lights, Roof Lights, } Hyatt's Patent.

And all Wrought and Cast Iron Work pertaining to Architecture.

Agents for Bank Locks from the works of the New Britain Bank Lock Co. & Linus Yale.

Contracts taken for Polished Plate and Rough Plate Glass. mh4 d[illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

Regular Packet

For Rock Haven, Brandenburg, and Concordia.

MOLLIE GRATZ .... Capt. WHITEMAN,

Will leave on This Day, the 27th, at 3 P. M.

THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Merchants' Packet for Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville, and Green River.

FALLS CITY .... Capt. J. A. ROBINSON,

Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 28th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to [illegible] THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

SHAMROCK .... G. W. CULLUM, Master,

Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 28th, at 12 M.

MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

VIRGINIA .... WM. HOLLCROFT, Master,

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 4th prox., at 5 o'clock P. M.

E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't. B. C. Levi, Gen. F't Ag't.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

MORNING STAR .... DUNMORE, Master,

Will leave as above on This Day, the 27th, at 3 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

INDIANA .... B. F. KEAL, Master,

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 5 P. M.

E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't. B. C. Levi, Gen. F't Ag't.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.

DOVE No. 2,

E. KING, Master. [illegible] SULLIVAN, Clerk.

Will leave Louisville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Returning, will leave Drennon every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday. For freight or passage apply to J. W. FORBES, Agent.

American Medical Association Meeting in New Orleans, May 4, 1869.

The Low-pressure Steamer

RICHMOND .... [illegible]NEAL, Master,

Will leave Louisville April 27 at 5 o'clock P. M. Tickets for sale for passage and return apply to the Agents.

E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't. B. C. Levi, Gen. F't Ag't.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Tri-Weekly Packet Company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President,

Leaves Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for all points on Arkansas river. For through rates of lading to Arkansas and White rivers, apply to [illegible] J. W. FORBES, Agent.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.

BLUE WING No. 3,

SAM. SANDERS, Master .... GEO. B. WOODS, Clerk.

Will leave Louisville at 3 o'clock P. M. every Tuesday for Frankfort, and every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. for Weisiger's Oregon, and Shaker Ferry every Saturday. For freight or passage apply on board or to

JAS. W. FORBES & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

Fare $4 50, including meals and state-rooms [illegible] one dollar less than by any other line.

UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT 11 A. M. One of the magnificent steamers

MAJ. ANDERSON....SAM. HILDRETH, Master,

GEN. BUELL .... C. DAVID, Master,

EVENING LINE AT 5 P. M. One of the new and splendid double-decked palace steamers

GEN. CHARLES .... D. WHITTEN, Master,

GEN. LYTLE .... R. W. WADE, Master,

[illegible] only at Madison.

All transfers of freight between Louisville and Cincinnati will be received for passage on boats and entitle the holder to meals and state-room, free.

Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all lines of railroad for the Eastern cities.

Eastern passengers by this route have no change from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Save one night and one hundred and fifty miles travel, as compared with any other route from Louisville.

Tickets for sale at the Galt House and Louisville Hotel ticket offices, and at the office on the wharfboat. Baggage checked through.

All freight received for the above from the Company's Wharfboat, foot of Third street.

[illegible] JOS CAMPION, Agent.